



Stato e richieste degli esperimenti di Gruppo III Padova

Daniele Mengoni

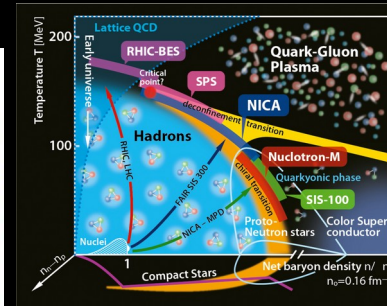
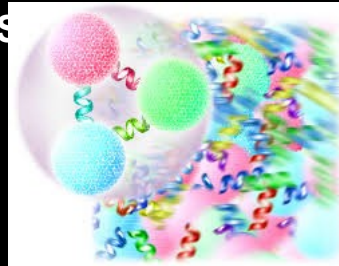
<https://www.pd.infn.it/it/gruppo3-fisicanucleare/>

Daniele Mengoni – DFA/INFN Pd
Consiglio di Sezione INFN
Padova, 03 Luglio 2025

6 research lines: 26 expts

1. QUARKS AND HADRON DYNAMICS

ePIC (BNL) , JLAB12 (JLAB),
KAONNIS (LNF) MAMBO (Mainz-
Bonn), ULYSSES (JPARC)



2.PHASE TRANSITION IN HADRONIC MATTER:

ALICE (CERN), NA60+(CERN)

3. NUCLEAR STRUCTURE AND REACTION MECHANISM:

**EXOTIC, FORTE, GAMMA,
NEWCHIM, NUCL-EX(DTZ),
NUMEN_GR3, PRISMA_FIDES
(LNS, LNL, GANIL, RIKEN....)**



4 .NUCLEAR ASTROPHYSICS:

ASFIN2, ERNA, **LUNA (LNGS)**,
n_TOF, **PANDORA** (LNS, LNL,
LNGS, CIRCE, CERN...)

5.FUNDAMENTAL INTERACTIONS:

ASACUSA (CERN), **AEGIS** (CERN),
LEA (CERN), JEDI (Bonn), VIP (LNGS),
FAMU (RAL)

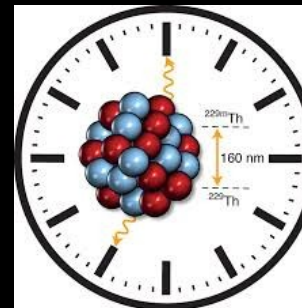
Three generations of matter (fermions)

	I	II	III
mass	2.2 MeV ^c	4.27 MeV ^c	173.2 GeV ^c
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
name	u up	c charm	t top Y photon
Quarks	6.3 MeV ^c $\frac{1}{3}$ down	368 MeV ^c $\frac{1}{3}$ strange	4.2 GeV ^c $\frac{1}{3}$ bottom g gluon
	4.2 MeV ^c $\frac{2}{3}$ e ⁺ electron positron	10.6 MeV ^c $\frac{2}{3}$ μ ⁺ muon antimuon	125.2 GeV ^c $\frac{2}{3}$ τ ⁺ tau antitau Z ⁰ Z boson
Leptons	0.511 MeV ^c $\frac{1}{2}$ e electron	105.7 MeV ^c $\frac{1}{2}$ μ muon	1.777 GeV ^c $\frac{1}{2}$ τ tau W [±] W boson

Quarks

Leptons

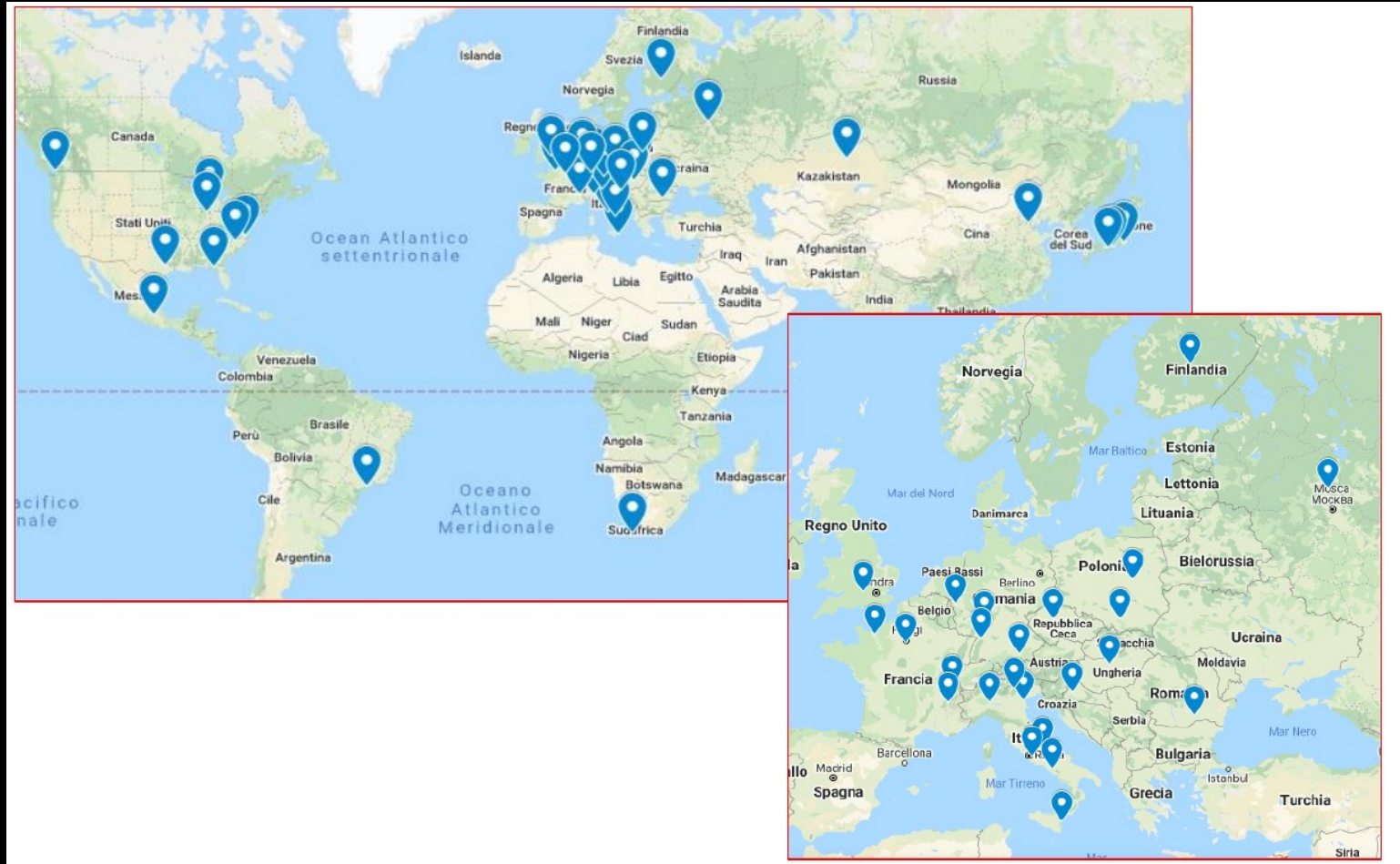
Gauge bosons



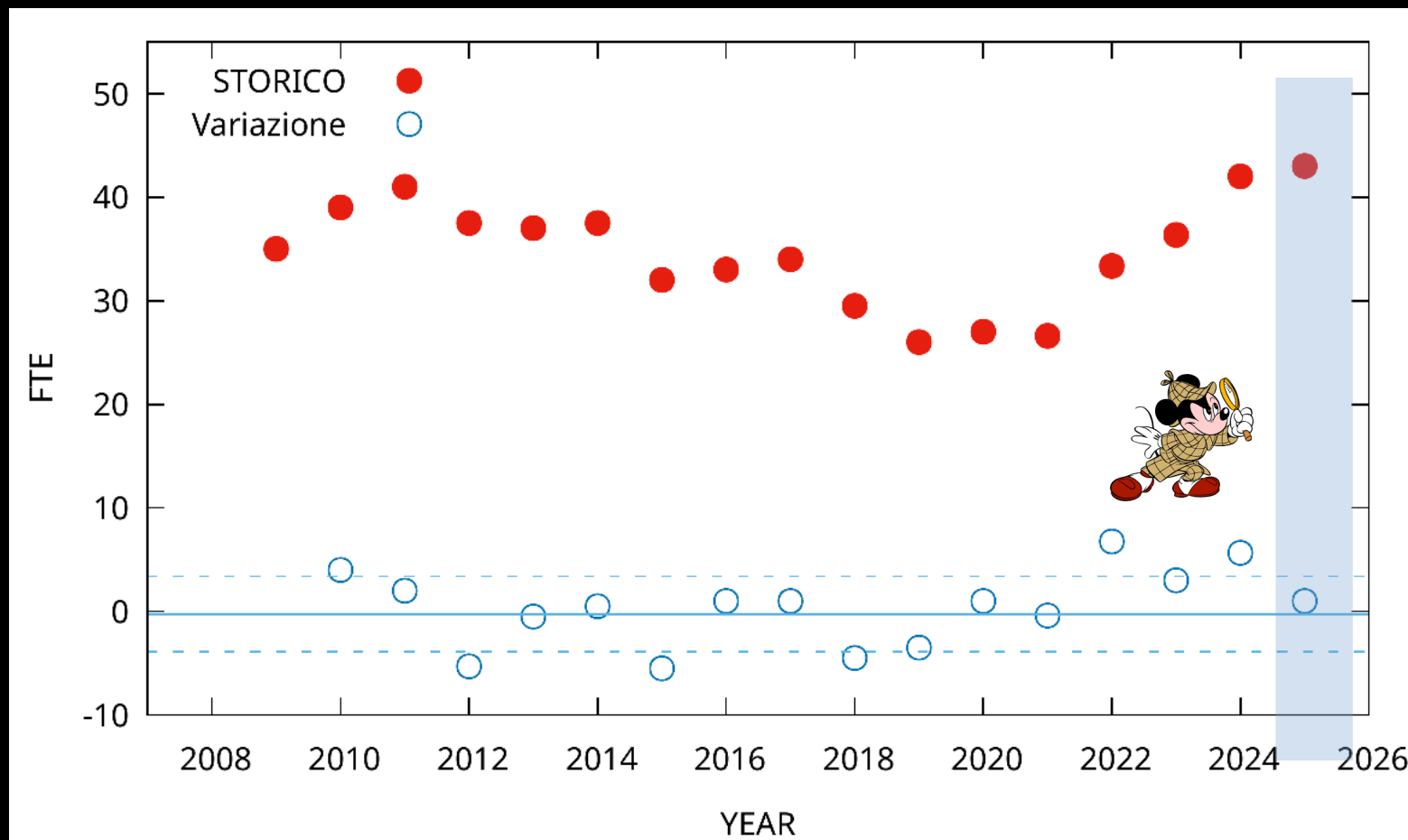
6.APPLICATIONS AND SOCIETAL BENEFITS:

TORIO (GE), FOOT (GSI,CNAO,TIFPA),
SPES_MED

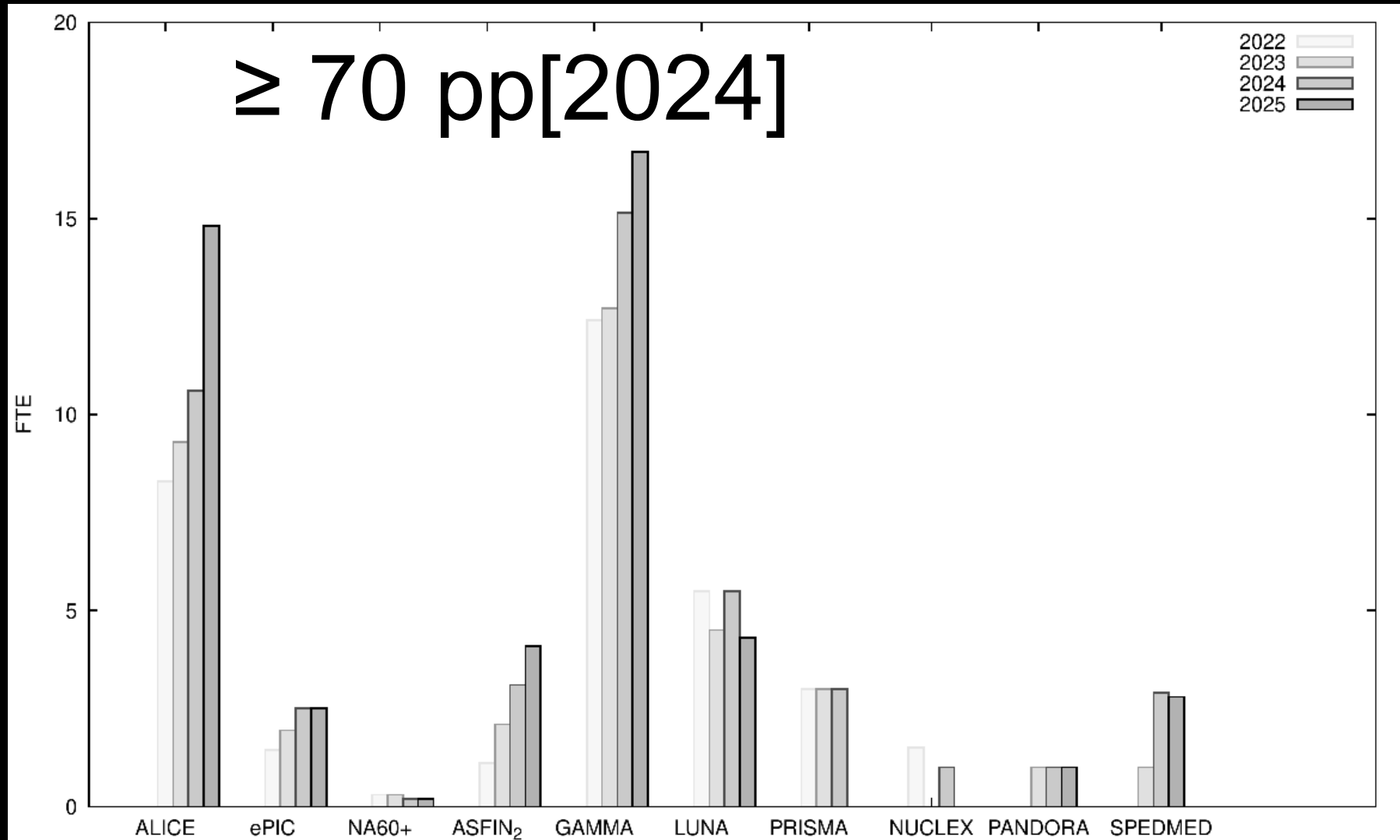
CSN3 National/International activity



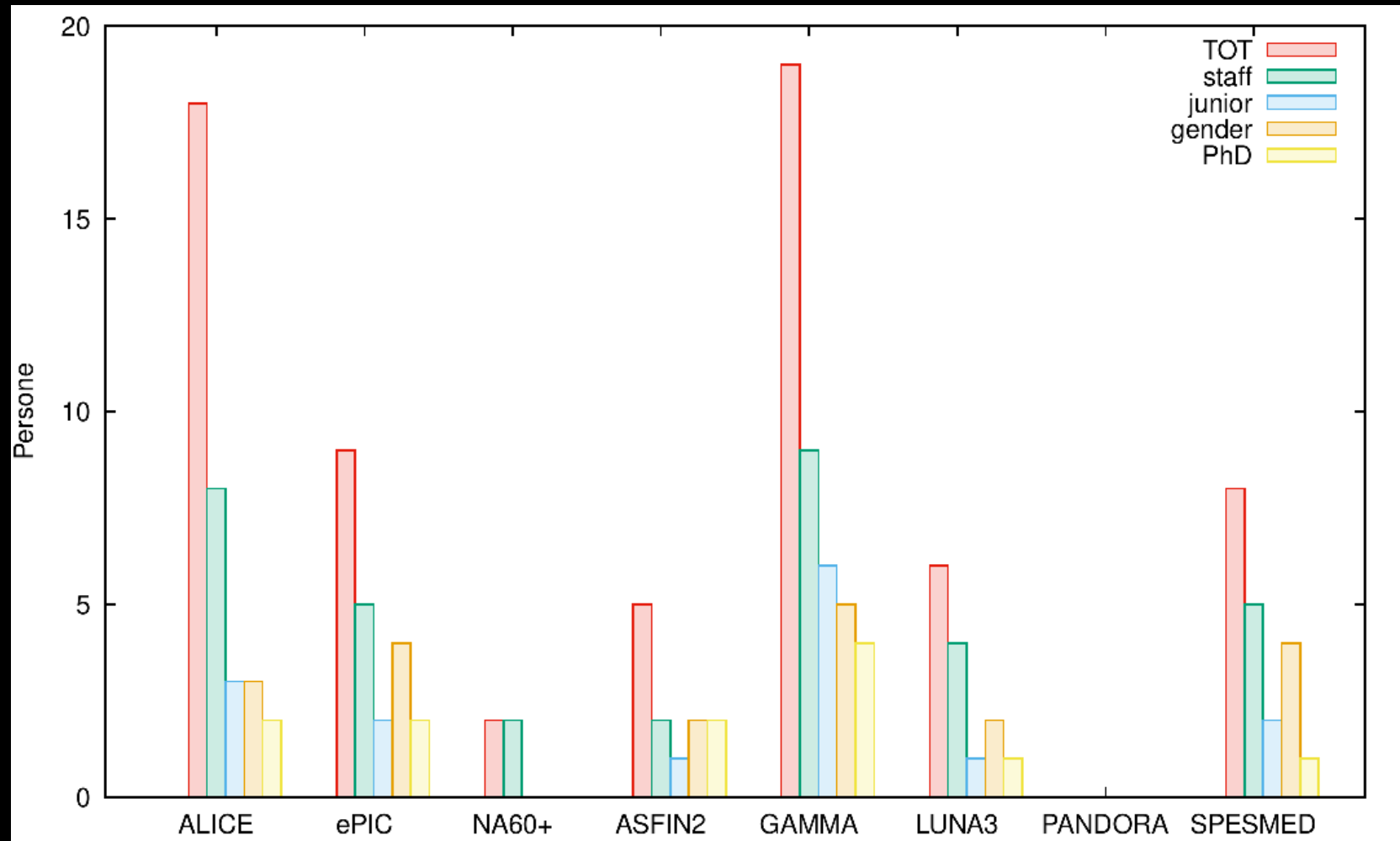
STORICO (da validare entro 24/06)



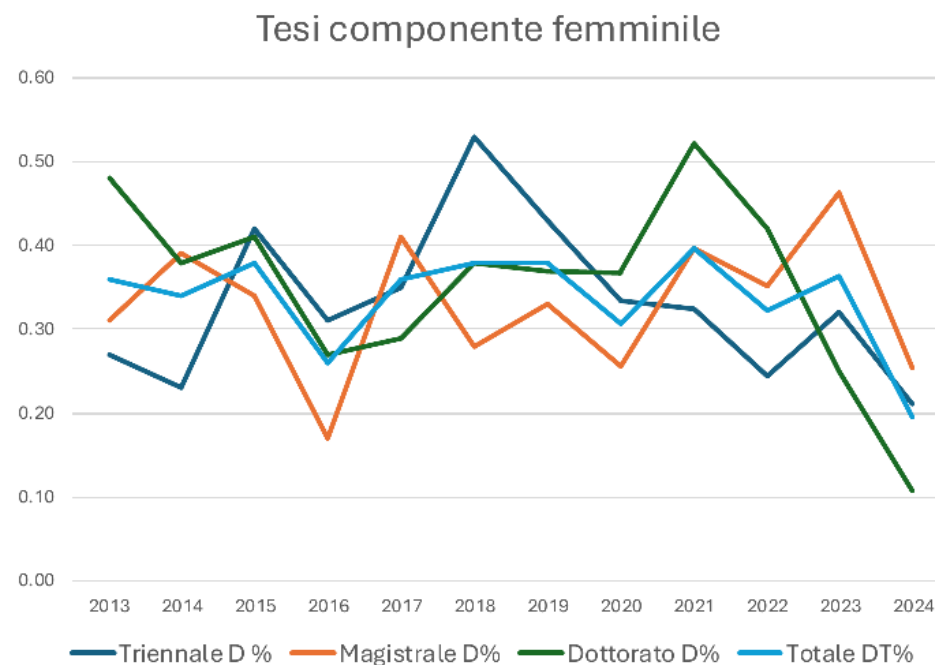
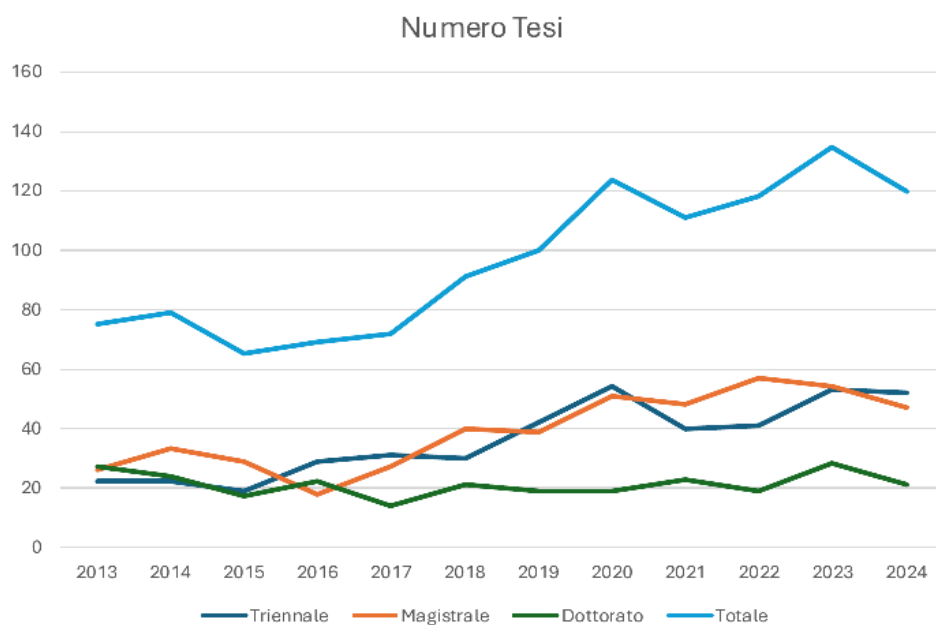
Stat (43 FTE, ~1 FTE wrt 2024)



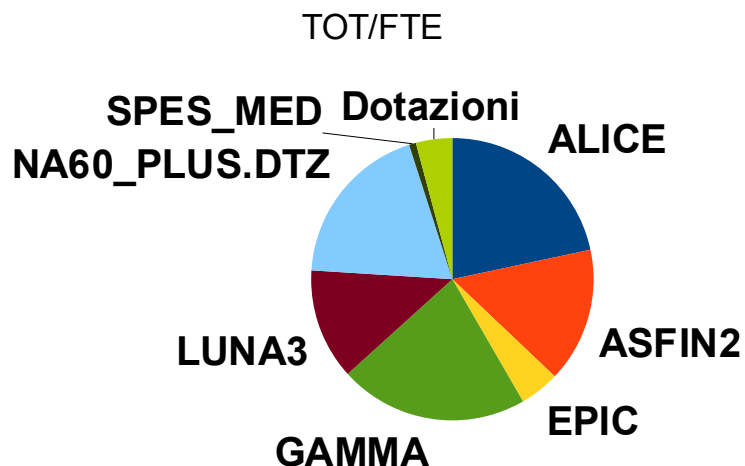
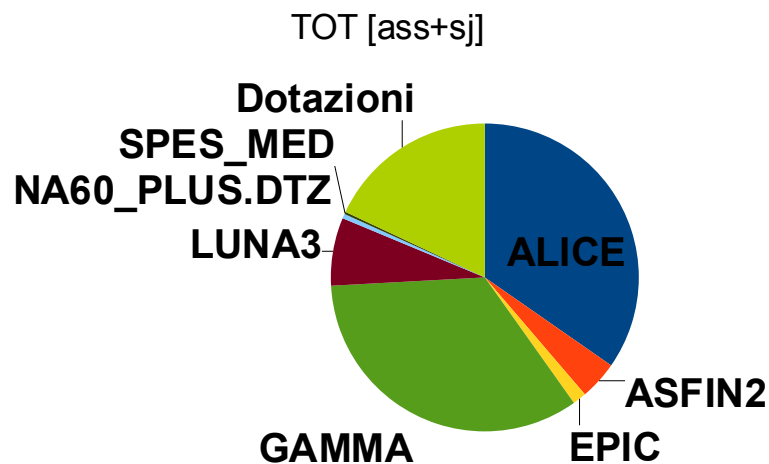
Composizione dei gruppi



GLV_24 CSN3 da consolidare



Fondi



~500 kE/Y (~5% budget CSN3)

[2025]~70 pp, ~46 FTE

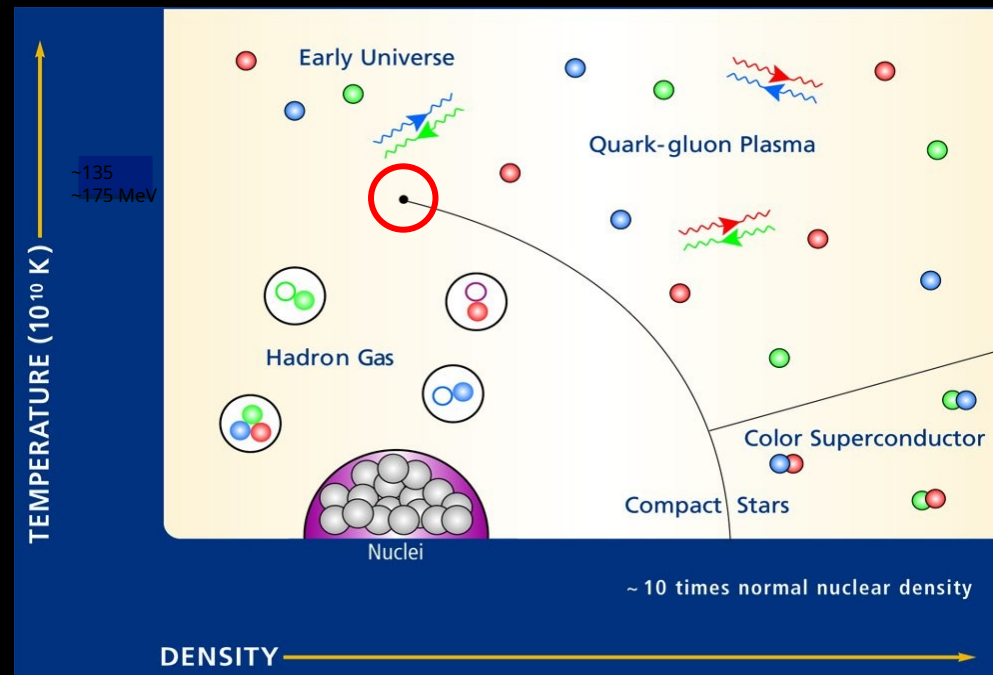
→ ~7 kE/PP

75% sono incaricati/associati
INFN

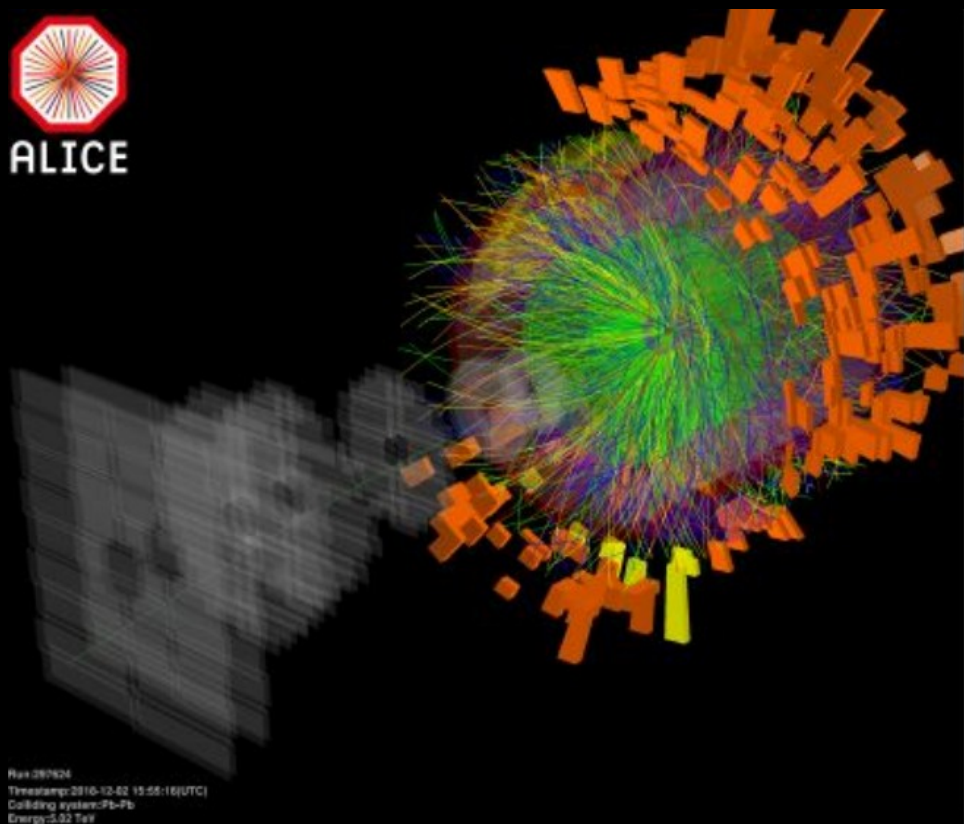
+Common funds (MoFAB
etc/MoU): ~100 kE ALICE e ~100
kE AGATA (già scalati su PD)

1 Quarks and hadron dynamics

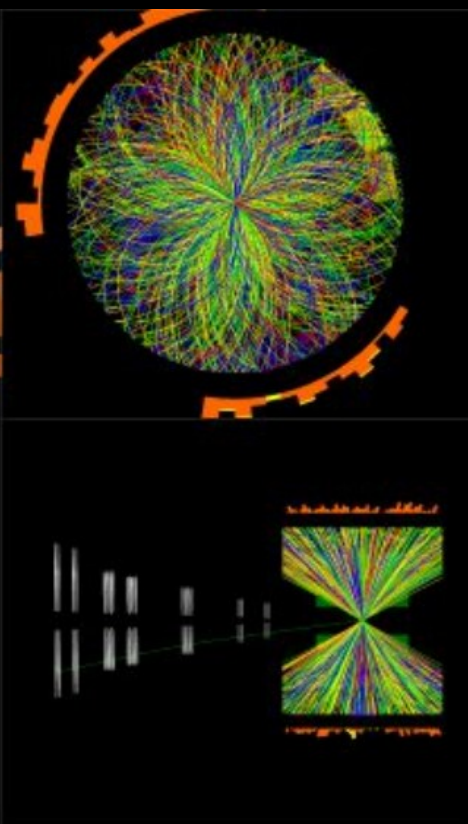
2 Phase transitions of nuclear and hadronic matter



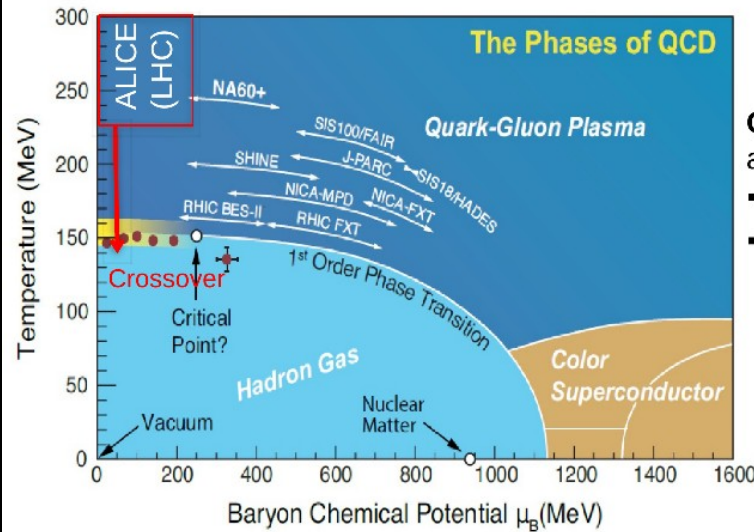
ALICE



Run 287624
Timestamp: 2016-12-02 15:55:16(UTC)
Colliding system: Pb-Pb
Energy: 5.02 TeV



Introduzione

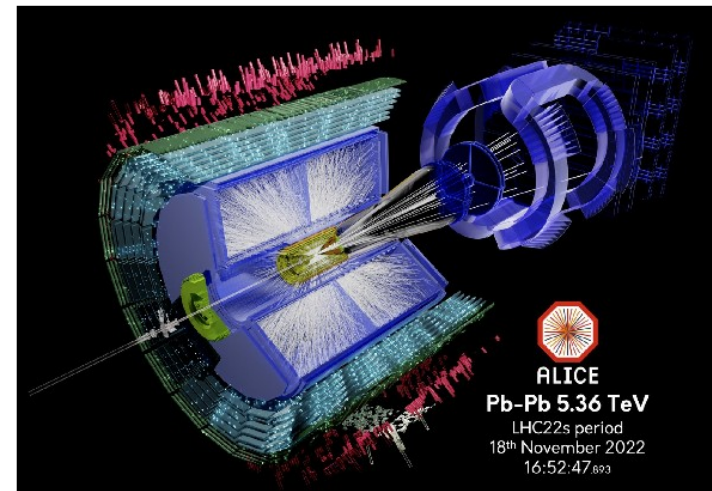


Quark-Gluon Plasma: stato della materia adronica ad alta densità di energia, in cui viene meno il confinamento.

- Sistema “macroscopico” di quark e gluoni interagenti
- Accesso a proprietà fondamentali QCD: confinamento, meccanismi di interazione, origine “dinamica” massa quark costituenti e particelle.

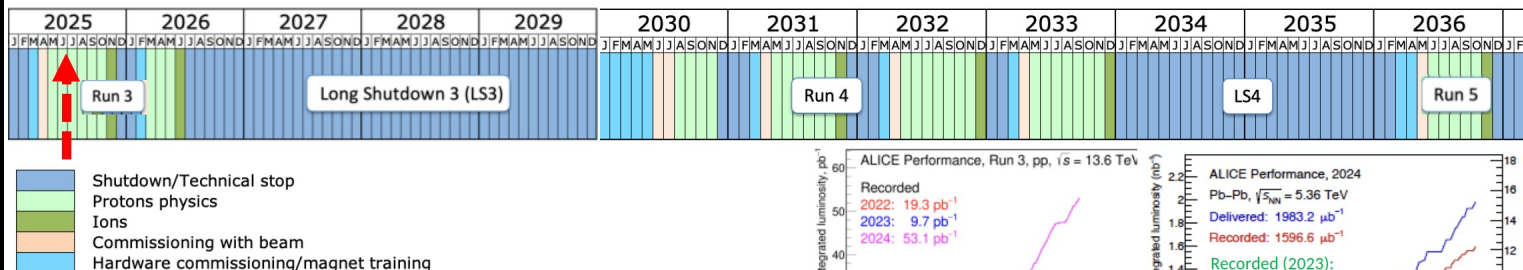
Focus del gruppo ALICE-Padova: studio del QGP attraverso gli effetti che manifesta sui **quark pesanti (c e b)**, prodotti all’inizio della collisione

- attraversano tutte le fasi del sistema e sono chiaramente identificabili nello stato finale
- Ruolo centrale rivelatori “di vertice” a pixel di silicio → SPD, ITS upgrades, ALICE3



Event display pilot beam Pb-Pb 5.36 TeV, novembre 2022

Attività ultimo anno e status attuale



1 y alla fine del Run 3, avvenuto dopo upgrade sostanziale

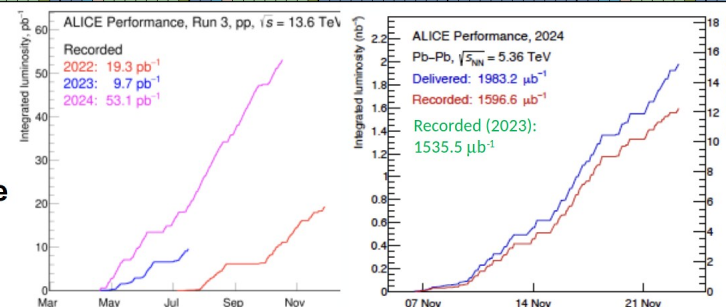
Data-taking in continuous (triggerless) readout

**Guadagno in statistica $\sim x2000$ (pp) $x25$ (Pb-Pb) (finora)
per la maggior parte delle osservabili**

2024: pp 13.6 TeV + run pp (5.3 pb^{-1}) e Pb-Pb a 5.36 TeV (1.5 nb^{-1})

2025: pp 13.6 TeV (in corso), Pb-Pb 5.36 TeV (2.6 nb^{-1} Novembre)

Runs (ongoing) con **Ossigeno** ($\sim 0.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ O-O, $\sim 2.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ p-O) e **Neon**



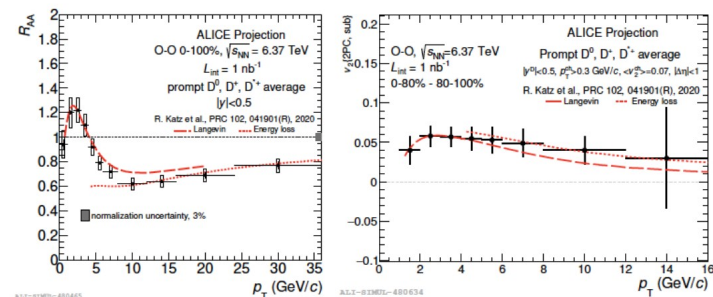
Principali motivazioni per O-O e p-O (public note, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2765973>):

- 1) Capire come mai in “piccoli sistemi” (pp e pA) si osservino valori significativi di anisotropia azimutale, tipici di un sistema fortemente interagente come il QGP ma non segnali di perdita di energia delle particelle energetiche -> O-O sistema intermedio tra p-Pb e Pb-Pb periferico
- 2) Studio sezioni d'urto per fisica dei raggi cosmici

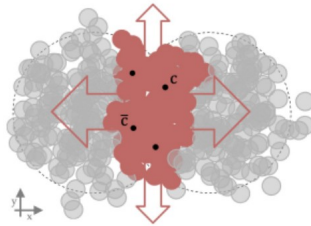
Gruppo PD: contributo a motivazioni di fisica

(A. Dainese, A. Rossi)

Contributo ad analisi dati



Risultati di fisica (focus gruppo PD)



$v_2(\Lambda_c, D^0) \gg 0$ [prima misura ever $v_2(\Lambda_c)$]
 $v_2(\Lambda_c) > v_2(D^0)$ ad alto momento
 “Splitting” barione/mesone simile a quanto avviene per light-flavour

Atteso da modelli (TAMU) con

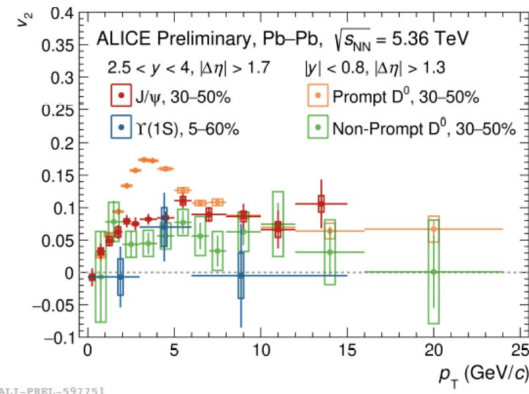
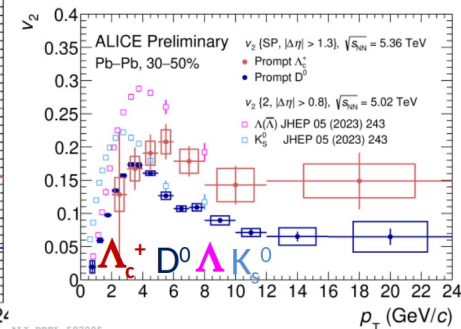
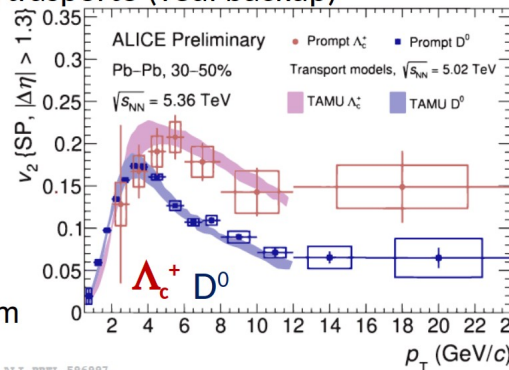
- Breve tempo di rilassamento del charm
- Adronizzazione tramite **coalescenza**

Misura della componente “non-prompt” da decadimenti di beauty:

$v_2(D^0_{\text{non-prompt}}) < v_2(D^0)$: in linea con maggiore tempo di rilassamento dovuto a maggiore massa del beauty => importante test degli effetti della massa del quark
 $v_2(J/\psi) < v_2(D^0)$, $v_2(Y) \sim 0$, $< v_2(D^0_{\text{non-prompt}})$: importanza contributo v_2 quark leggeri a v_2 adrone

Misure del *flusso ellittico* (v_2) di mesoni (D^0) e barioni (Λ_c) con charm

- parametrizza anisotropia azimutale (v_2 = coeff. seconda armonica Fourier)
- Essenziale per vincolare l’adronizzazione del charm nel mezzo e misurare coefficienti di trasporto (vedi backup)



Risultati di fisica (focus gruppo PD)

Fattore modificazione nucleare:

$$R_{\text{PbPb [pPb]}} = \text{Yield PbPb [pPb]} / (\text{Yield pp} \times N_{\text{coll}})$$

dove N_{coll} = numero collisioni binarie nucleone-nucleone

$R_{\text{PbPb [pPb]}} = 1 \rightarrow$ no effetti nucleari

$R_{\text{PbPb [pPb]}} < 1 (*)$:

- **modifica PDF (e.g. gluon shadowing)**
- modifica abbondanze relative specie adroniche
- annichilazione nel mezzo quark/adroni significativa e maggiore della generazione nel mezzo

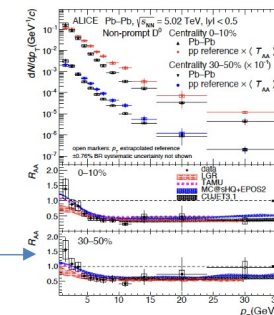
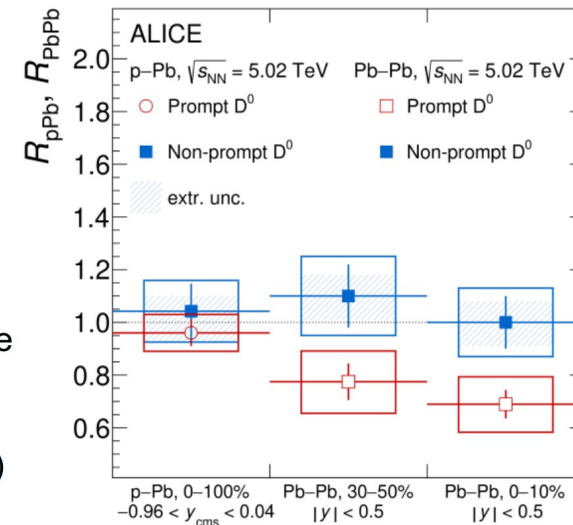
Per il charm:

- misure Λ_c^+/D^0 indica (con incertezze significative) che le abbondanze (integrate in momento) relative cambiano poco da pp a PbPb
- l'annichilazione e generazione di coppie $c\bar{c}$ si assume sia piccola

→ Misura suggerisce **effetto di shadowing in Pb-Pb per il charm (prompt D^0)**, non apprezzabile per D^0 da beauty

(*) se misurato in funzione del momento R_{PbPb} è determinato sostanzialmente dalla dinamica nel mezzo, e.g. dalla perdita di energia

IHEP 11 (2024) 148



Preventivi 2025: anagrafica e ruoli

Snapshot Luglio 2025

	2024 (N)	2024 (FTE)	2025 (N)	2025 (FTE)
Ricercatori + PhD	13	10.1	18	14,8
Tecnologi	4	0.8	4	0.8

Nuovi membri, uscite (rispetto a Luglio 2024)

Ricercatori: Antinori (100%), Dainese (90%), Giubilato (70%), Lunardon (30%), Mattiazzo (70%), Rossi (90%), Soramel (70%), Turrisi (50%)

Assegnisti: Chiappara (70%, in scadenza), Faggin (100%), Peng (100%), Sharma (100%), Singh (100%

Dottorandi: Pantouvakis (70%), Rignanese (100%), C. Wu (100%, bando CSC), M. Zhang (100%, cotutela Wuhan), Zingaretti (70%)

Tecnologi: Benettoni (20%), Guang Meng (40%), Rebesan (20%), Sgaravatto (10%)

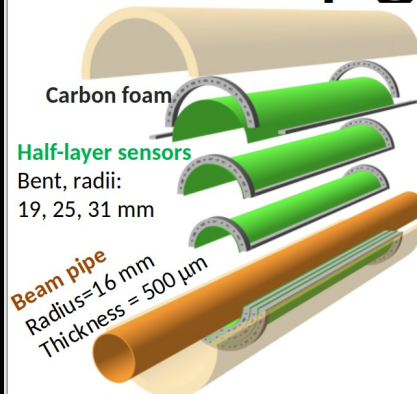
Responsabilità nella collaborazione:

- Antinori: Responsabile Nazionale
- Dainese: Upgrade Coordinator
- Faggin: coordinato gruppo analisi dati di misure di barioni e mesoni con charm e beauty
- Giubilato: ITS3-upgrade, responsabile work-package sviluppo readout
- Rossi: ITS3-upgrade physics performance (coordinatore), Collaboration Board (membro)
- Turrisi: deputy responsabile nazionale calcolo

Articoli ALICE ultimi 12 mesi ~40 (43 in tutto il 2024, 17 nel 2025)

Contributo diretto gruppo di Padova: 3 (+ 4 come coord. o revisione)+ 2 documenti tecnici (TDR, Scoping document) + 1 workshop-summary + 1 articolo di review

Upgrade: ITS3 per run 4



Sviluppi ITS3 cruciali per NA60+ e EPIC
Ancora parziale sinergia

Design innovativo (evoluzione di ITS2), nuova tecnologia

- sensori a pixel di silicio delle dimensioni del wafer ($\approx$ tecnica dello stitching), tecnologia 65 nm TJ, pixel pitch $\sim 22 \times 22 \mu\text{m}^2$
- ultrasottili ($\sim 50 \mu\text{m Si}$, $\langle x/X_0 \rangle_{\text{layer}} \sim 0.07\%$), elettronica ai bordi, basso consumo ($< 40 \text{ mW/cm}^2$), raffreddamento ad aria
- sensori curvati a forma di semi-cilindri

Stato del progetto

- 2019 LoI (Dainese editor): <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2703140>
- 2023 Public Note (Rossi ed.) su Phys. Perf. estende LoI <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2868015?ln=en>
- 2024 TDR avallato da LHCC <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2890181?ln=it>
- **2025: Memorandum of Understanding** <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2929822/> (restricted)

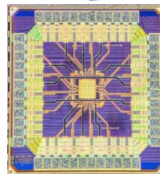
firmato da INFN a Gennaio

→ **Fase di costruzione (costo core tot. $\sim 3800 \text{ kCHF}$ 2024-2027)**

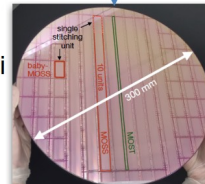
Tecnologia e disegno innovativo ☒ caratterizzazione, sviluppo, e ricerca (specifici per il progetto) anche fase di costruzione



MLR1:
strutture piccole
(matrici di
decine/centinaia di
pixel)



ER1: strutture
medie e grandi
dimensioni



Engineering Run 1 wafer with various dies

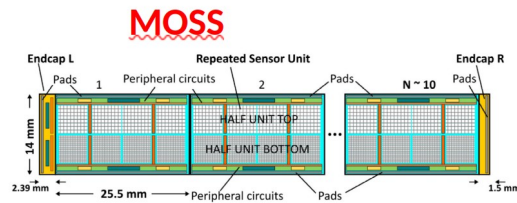
ER2:
sensore dimensioni finali con
funzionalità complete (MOSAIX)
**Contributo Padovano al design
software del sensore: D. Chiappara**
(simil fellow, CERN fellow a Novembre)

**Qualification
model**

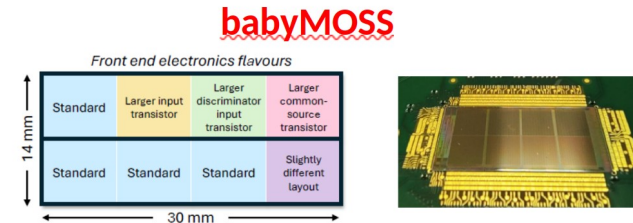
Responsabilità e attività a Padova (2024-2025):

- Test in sezione su matrici di piccole e medie dimensioni da sottomissione ER1 (Mattiazzo)
- Responsabilità coordinazione work-package sviluppo read-out (Giubilato)
- Coord. work-package Physics performance, reconstruction and simulation (Rossi)

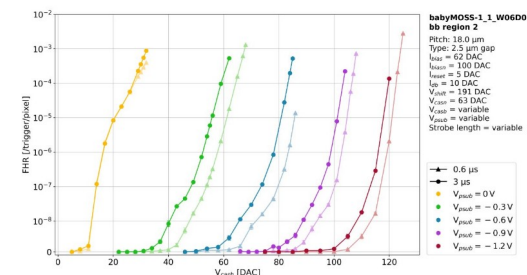
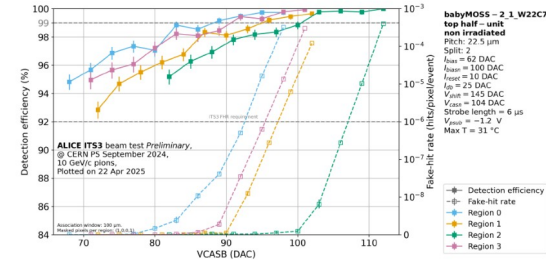
ITS3: attività a Padova (2024-2025)



- **MOSS (MONolithic Stitched Sensor)** prototipo prodotto a Dicembre 2023 che utilizza la tecnologia dello **stitching**
- Dimensioni di 1.4 cm x 26 cm, composto da 10 RSU (Repeated Sensor Unit)
- **Test beam al CERN PS (settembre 2024)**
 - **BabyMOSS** telescope (6 tracking planes)
 - Tested 3 **babyMOSS** DUTs: 1 non irradiated, 2 irradiated to 10^{13} n_{eq}/cm^2
 - Misura dell'efficienza di tracciatura e della risoluzione spaziale
- **Test in laboratorio**
 - **BabyMOSS**: misura del fake hit rate in funzione dei parametri del frontend
 - Test e calibrazione con sorgenti



- Prototipo composto da una sola RSU per caratterizzazione a testbeam e su sensori irraggiati



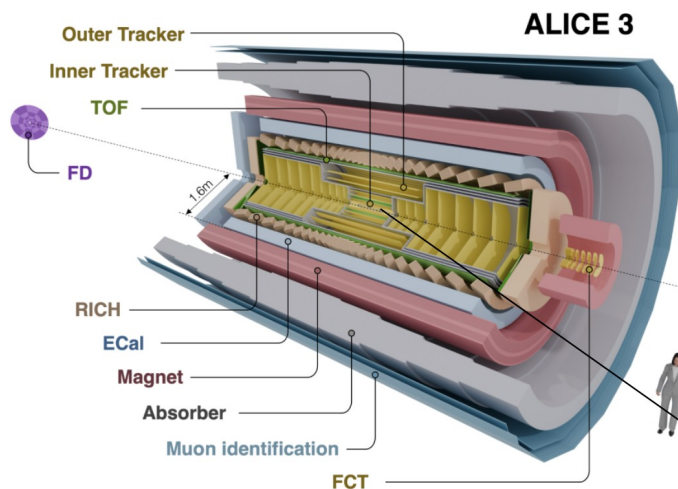
ALICE 3

Letter of intent approvata da LHCC a Marzo 2022 (F. Antinori tra i main editors)

“A next generation heavy-ion experiment at the LHC”, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2803563>.

- Rivelatore compatto e leggero, con tracciatore al silicio e rivelatore di vertice retrattile dentro la beam pipe.
- PID (Si TOF, RICH) + Muoni + ECal
- Accettazione grande

Operativo nel Run 5 (2035), timeline:

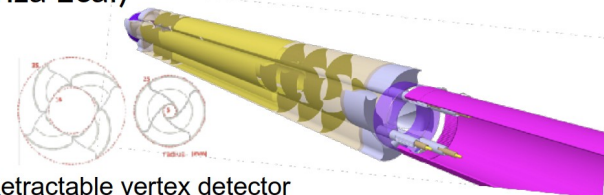


Ultimo anno/in corso:

- Scoping document (A. Dainese main editor): [CERN-LHCC-2025-002](https://cds.cern.ch/record/2803563)

- detector scope vs physics programme
- definizione linee R&D, piano delle risorse

=> raccomandazione LHCC: intermediate scope (senza Ecal)



ALICE3: contributo gruppo PD

Interessi principali gruppo di Padova

Silicon tracker: middle layers ($7 < R < 20$ cm)
(+ vertex detector)

Continuazione di R&D per ITS3

Attività:

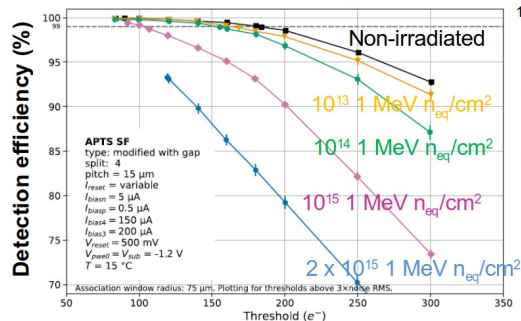
1) Valutazione diverse geometrie middle layers

- Base (LoI): standard staves
- Geometrie alternative (P. Giubilato, 2024) con sensori curvi
- **Design ibrido: staves con sensori curvi** (studi e valutazioni in corso da gruppi INFN)
→ minor material budget (migliori risoluzioni spaziali e momento)

→ Possibile coinvolgimento in attività di Meccanica (Benettoni) in via di definizione

2) Contributo a caratterizzazione sensore, in continuazione con attività ITS3

Alcune strutture di test per ITS3 sono state testate (anche a Padova, 2023) per i livelli di irraggiamento previsti in ALICE3



$^{15}\text{n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2 \rightarrow$ fluenze in ALICE3: $10^{15} - 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$

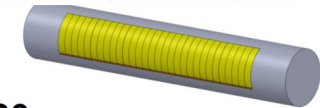
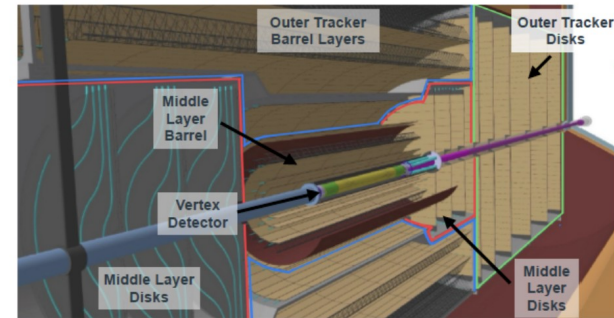
- Per poter testare rivelatori irraggiati a queste dosi, è necessario farlo a **basse temperature** (-20°C)
- Necessità di effettuare i test in ambiente controllato (temperature e umidità): **necessaria camera climatica**
→ **richiesta contributo acquisto (20-25 k€ su totale $\rightarrow$ 30 k€)**

Richiesta (~10 k€) per contribuire (EPIC, FCC,...) acquisto wedge bonder semiautomatica $\rightarrow$ in discussione

Nel presente Engineering Run (ER2) e nel successivo (ER3) sono incluse delle strutture di test specifiche per ALICE 3, che dovranno essere bondate su delle schede di test

Interesse trasversale fra vari esperimenti per attività di R&D su sensori nei prossimi 20 anni

→ **Ammodernamento della strumentazione del Servizio di Tecnologie Avanzate**



Richieste per 2026

Capitolo	Richiesta
Trasferte	~113.5 k€
Impianti (Inventario)	30-35 k€
Consumo	8 k€
Trasporti	2 k€

Missioni: valore da parametri ALICE-Italia in base a FTE e responsabilità + attività in ITS (inclusi upgrades). Essenzialmente trasferte al CERN per riunioni e presa dati + lavori e testbeam per ITS3

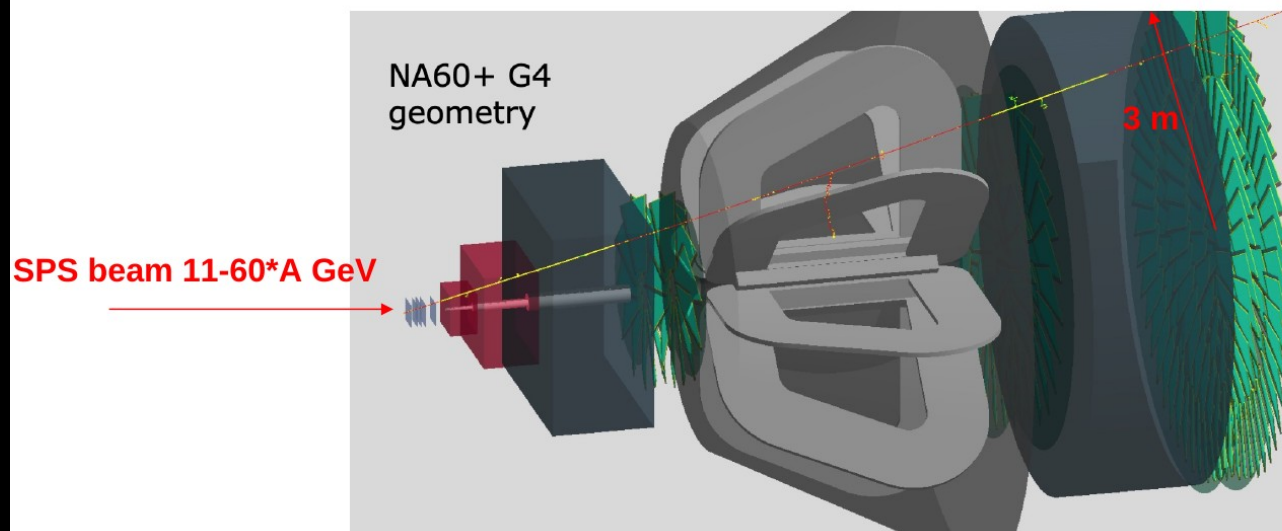
Impianti: 25 k€ per camera climatica, 10 k€ (in discussion) contributo bondatrice (richiesta EPIC)

Consumo: ~5 k€ per ALICE3 + 3 kCHF per macchina CERN (turni)

Servizio Sezione	Richiesta
Officina elettronica	6 m.u.
Officina meccanica	2 m.u.
Ufficio tecnico	2 m.u.



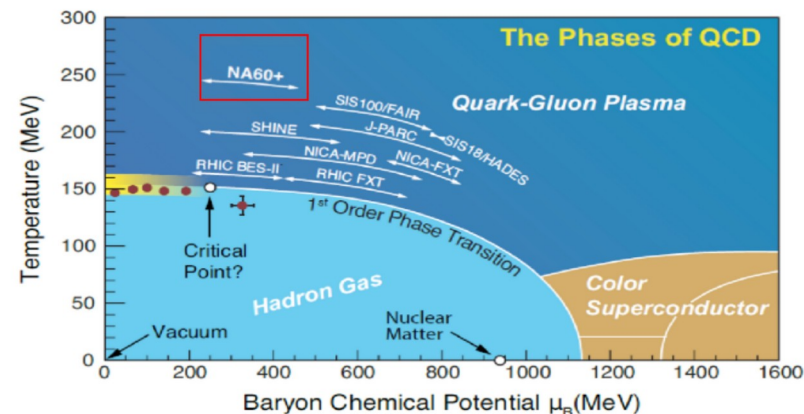
NA60+



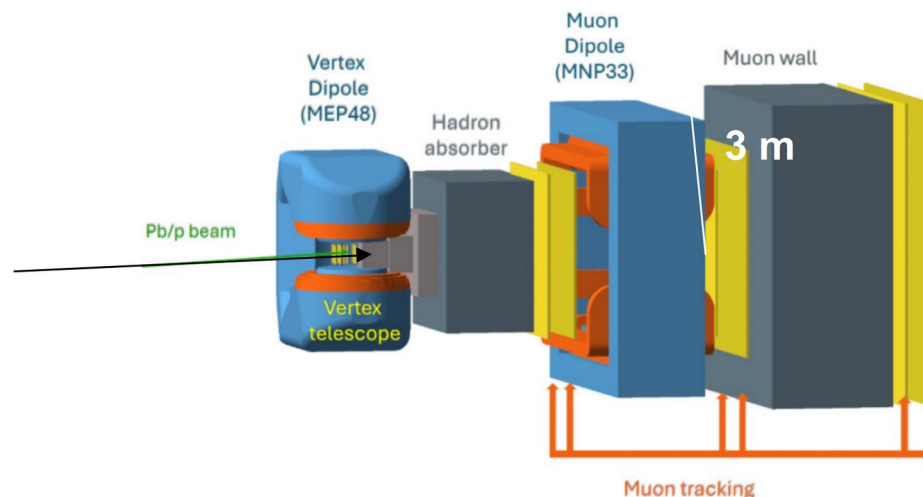


NA60+

- Fixed-target experiment at the CERN SPS
- Dimuon spectrometer with a silicon tracker
- Study QGP properties at lower temperature and higher baryon density than at LHC
- Look for onset of colour deconfinement

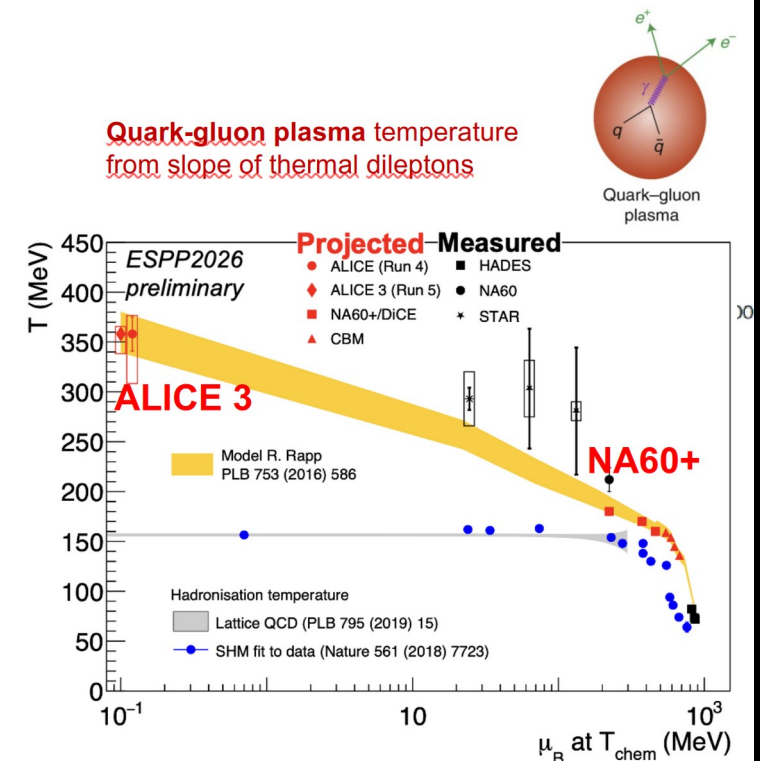


**SPS Pb beam
11-60 A GeV**



NA60+: activities 2024 and 2025

- Letter of Intent approved by SPS Committee in 2023
 - <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2845241>
- Main physics goals:
 - Caloric curve of strongly-interacting matter with thermal radiation (dimuons)
 - Chiral symmetry restoration with ρ - a_1 meson mixing
 - Charm production and diffusion coefficient close to critical QCD temperature
 - Onset of J/ψ suppression due to colour screening
- Experiment Proposal submitted in May



NA60+: activities 2025 and 2026

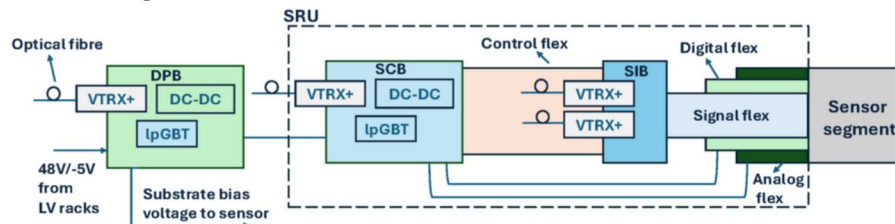
- R&D on monolithic silicon pixel sensors
- Specs: thickness $\sim 40\ \mu\text{m}$, resolution $\sim 5\ \mu\text{m}$, few large-area sensors
- NA60+ will use the sensors and readout system developed for the ALICE ITS3

Padova participates in the sensor tests and readout system design, in collaboration with Cagliari
→ ALICE/ITS3 slides

4 large sensors x 5 planes



Adapted from ITS3 readout chain



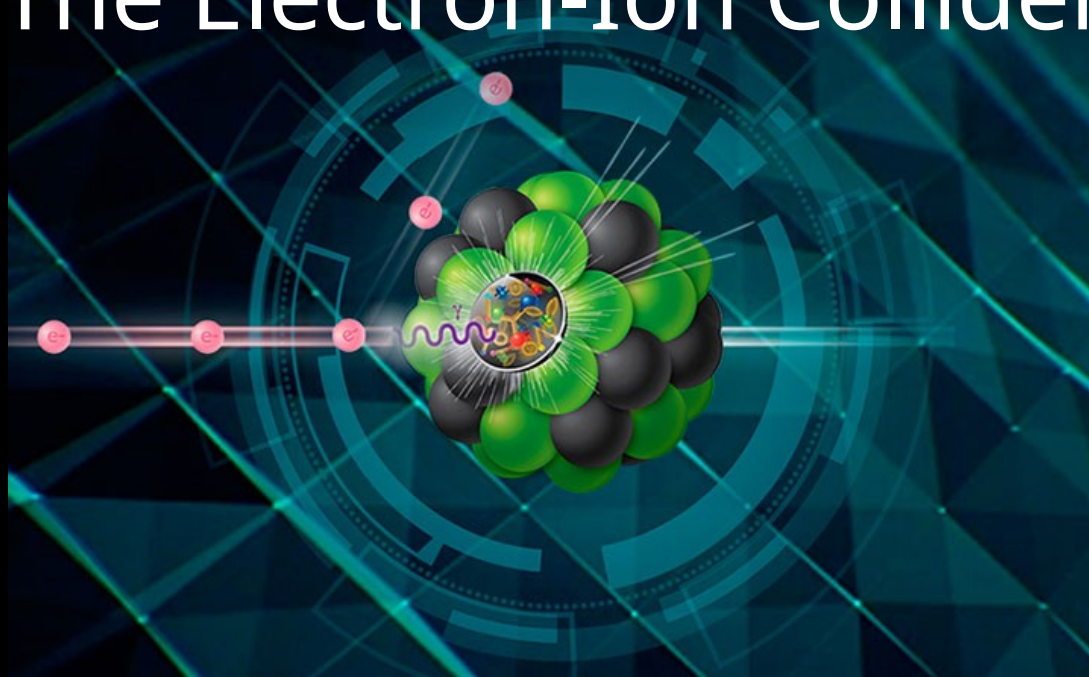


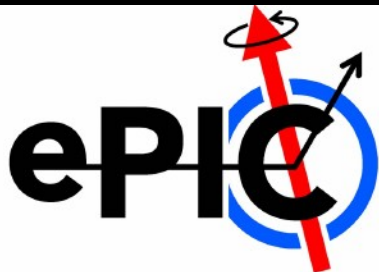
Preventivi 2026 NA60+: anagrafica e richieste

- Sigla “network” dal 2020 in CSN3
 - Resp. nazionali: E. Scomparin, G. Usai
 - ~ 4 FTE: Cagliari+Torino+Padova
- Anagrafica Padova: 0.2 FTE
 - A. Dainese (resp. loc.), A. Rossi;
- Richieste: ~ 1.5 + 1.5 s.j. kE, per riunioni di Collaborazione al CERN e eventuale partecipazione test beam per pixel telescope (s.j. a disponibilità prototipi)
- Non ci sono richieste ai servizi

EIC_NET → ePIC

The Electron-Ion Collider





EIC_NET

Rosario Turrisi

dal 2025 **EIC_NET** diventa **ePIC** !
Passaggio a sigla "R&D e costruzione"
Approvato il 18 giugno 2024 in CSN3

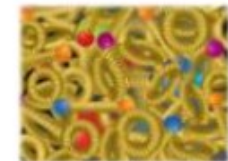
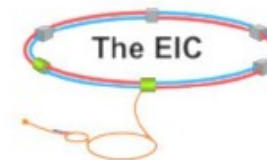
EIC project status and timeline

EIC (and ePIC) in a nutshell

- enable ultimate QCD exploration:
 - ✓ by a high-luminosity polarized electron-ion collider: **EIC**
 - ✓ by a detector highly integrated with the collider, able to cope the EIC physics scope: **ePIC**
- main questions to be addressed:
 - ✓ how does the **mass** of the nucleon arise?
 - ✓ how does the **spin** of the nucleon arise?
 - ✓ what are the emergent properties of **dense system of gluons**?
 - ✓ how are the **quarks and gluon** distributed in space and momentum inside nucleon and nuclei?
- current status:
 - ✓ EIC **approved project progressing towards its realization** at BNL in cooperation with JLab
 - ✓ ePIC Collaboration **established with > 1000 members and high international character**



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
SEZIONE DI BARI



ePIC Italia organization and size

INFN groups and coordination team:

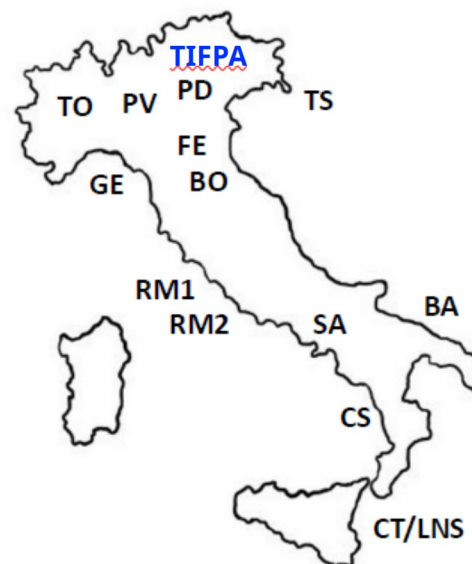
- **15 INFN units:** largest cluster within CSN3
 - ✓ 14 units till 2025, **TIFPA** officially joining from 2026
- **CEI (Comitato ePIC Italia):**
 - ✓ RN, 15 RLs and 1 Theory representative: M. Radici (PV)
- **Coordination team:**
 - ✓ **dRICH:** M. Contalbrigo (FE)
 - ✓ **SVT:** R. Turrisi (PD)
 - ✓ **uRWELL-ECT:** A. D'Angelo (Roma TV)
 - ✓ **Physics:** S. Fazio (CS) + SIDIS subgroup: S. Costanza (PV)
 - ✓ **Computing:** A. Bressan (TS) + deputy: F. Noferini (BO)
 - ✓ **Streaming RO:** M. Battaglieri (GE)
 - ✓ **Outreach:** M. Ruspa (TO)

Domenico Elia

ePIC @ INFN CSN3 meeting / Trieste - June 20, 2025



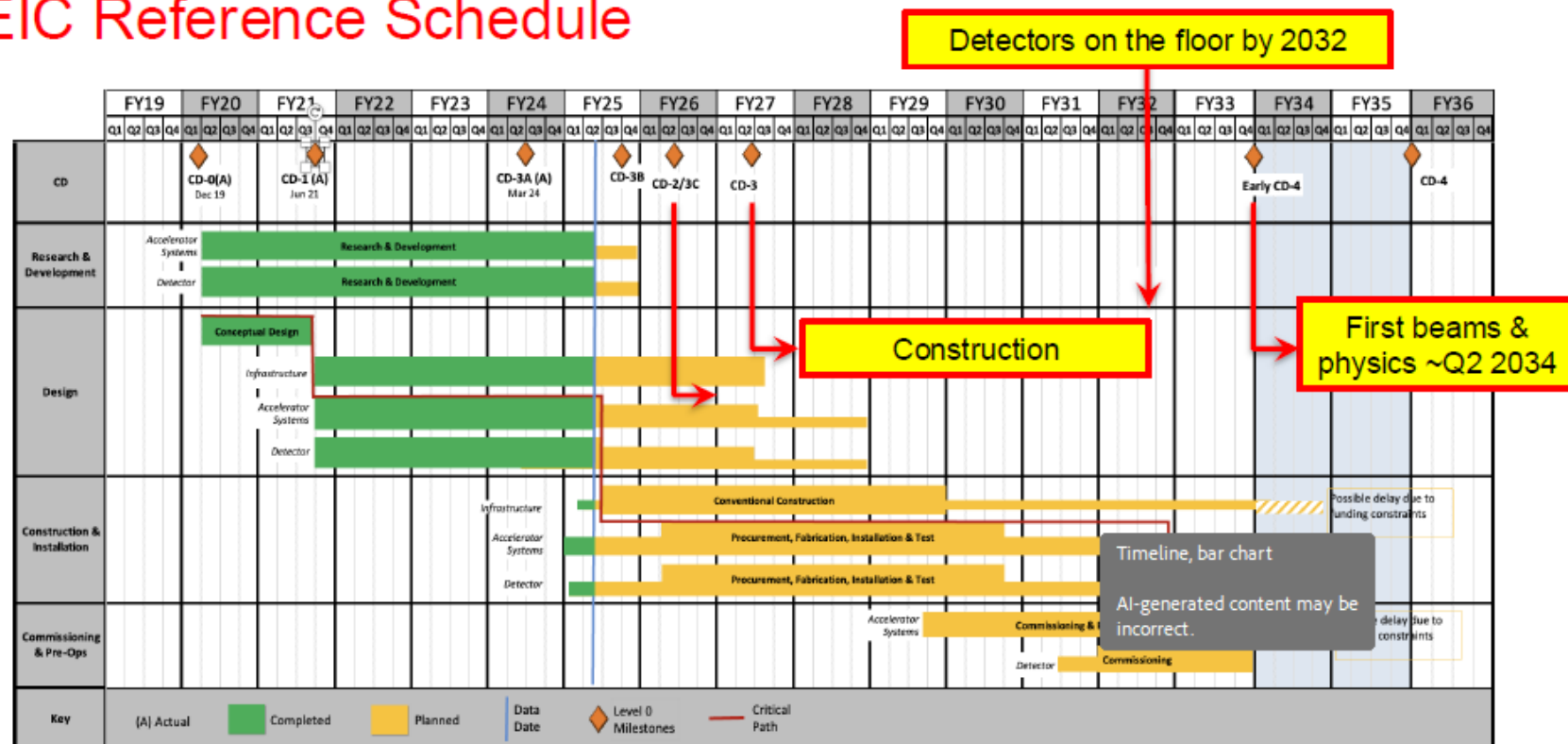
ePIC Italia INFN units in 2026



	2025	2026
Tot Persone	126,0	151,0
Tot FTE	38,8	52,8
FTE/Persone	0,31	0,35

EIC project status and timeline

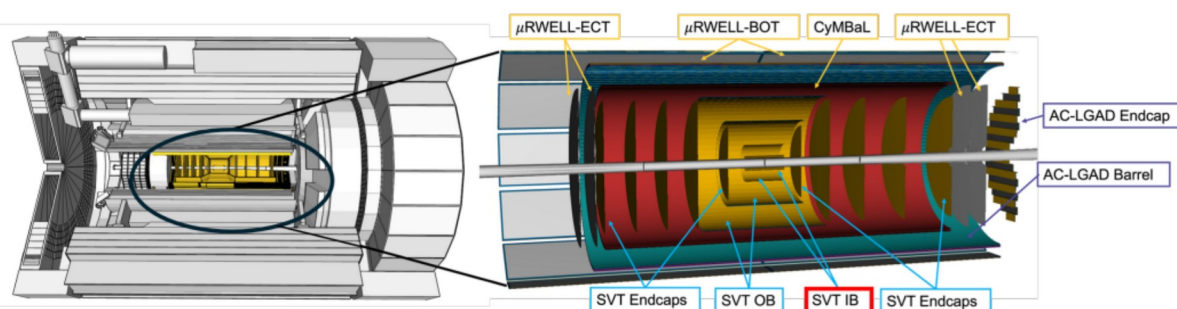
EIC Reference Schedule



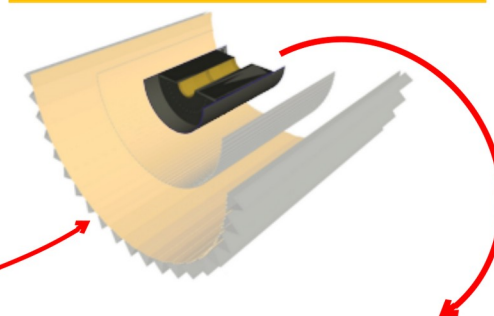
Domenico Elia

ePIC @ INFN CSN3 meeting / Trieste - June 20, 2025

SVT Inner Barrel

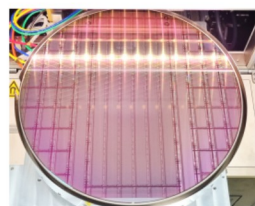


Silicon Vertex Tracker Barrel

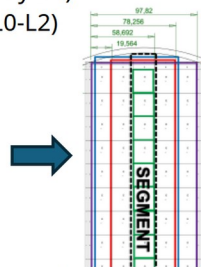


Sensori: **MOSAIX (ALICE-ITS3)**, 65nm TPSCo, bent to cylindrical shape

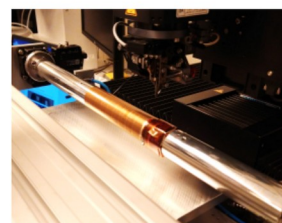
- Silicon thickness 50 μ m
- Pitch 21 $\times$ 23 μ m
- 40 mW/cm² power dissipation, transducers $\sim$ 1600 mW/cm² (LEC)
- 0.07% X/X_0 (Si+metal layers)
- $\sim$ 1.9-3.2 g Si/sensor (L0-L2)



dal wafer...



al sensore...

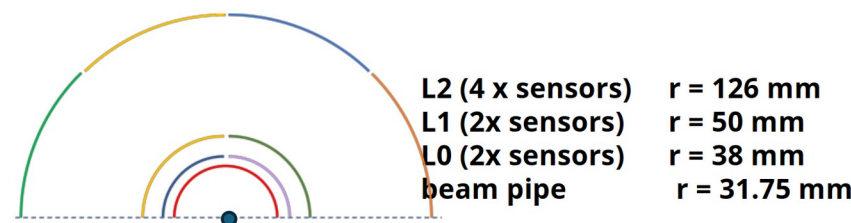


al rivelatore cilindrico

SVT-IB (L0,L1,L2):

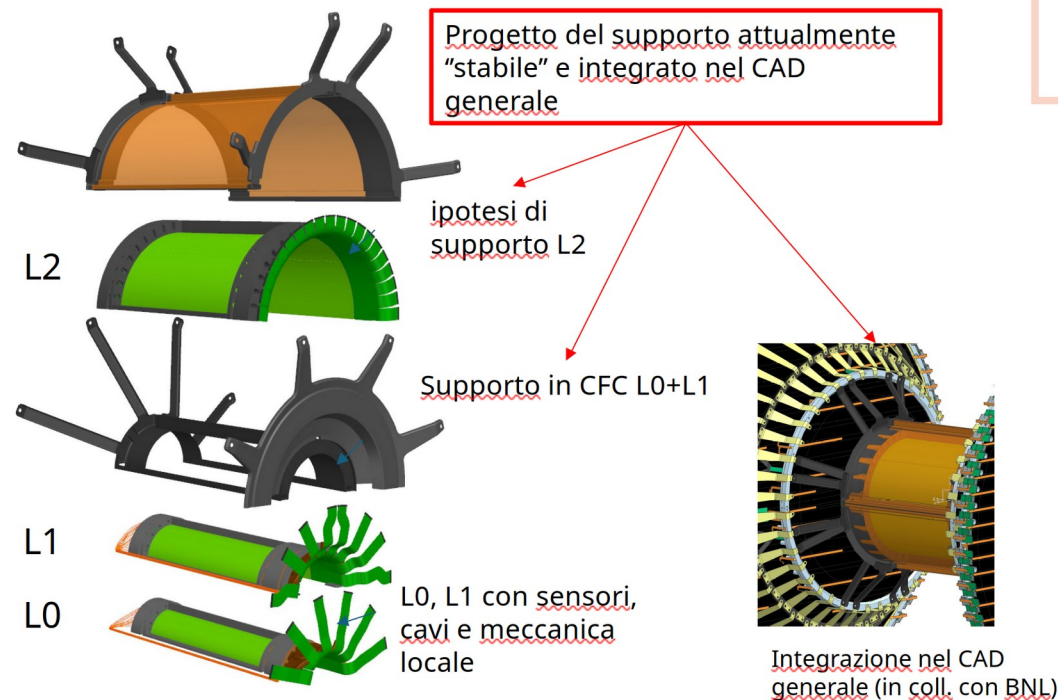
Silicon Vertex Tracker – Inner Barrel

Tre strati, attualmente l'INFN ha responsabilità costruzione dei due più interni ; L2 in fase di studio



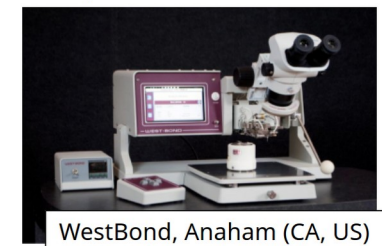
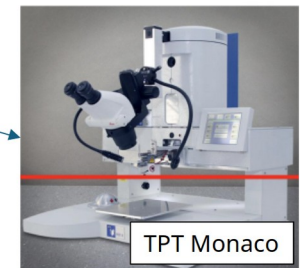
ePIC-Pd: Attività - parte 1

1. Progetto e realizzazione supporto globale IB ← **responsabilità verso la collaborazione**



2. Assemblaggio semibarili → task critica → **necessario** avere due centri produzione → candidatura Padova
- Progetto tooling pronto (test già eseguiti a Bari)
 - Disponibilità servizi → carico molto limitato
 - **NECESSARIA** nuova macchina bondatrice → cofunding DOE-CSN-Pd-... (spesa <=81k iva inclusa)
 - Discussione con i referee in corso

bondatrici wedge-wedge con accettazione meccanica adatta ai layer di ePIC (2 emerse da ricerca di mercato)



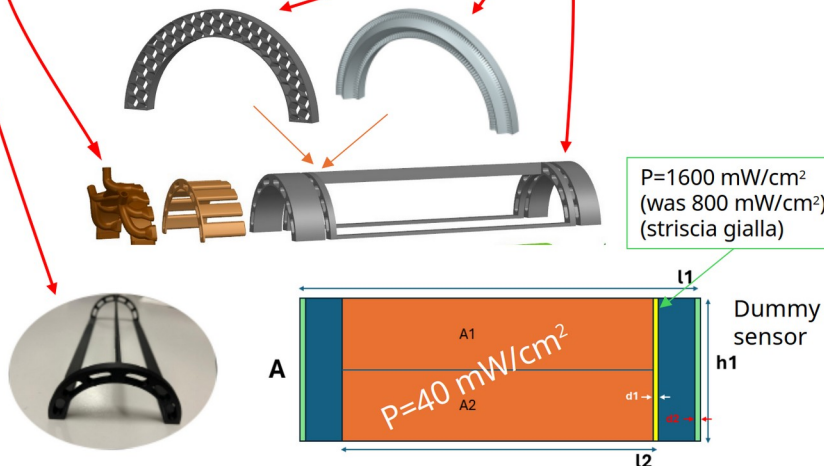
ePIC-Pd: Attività - parte 2

3. Realizzazione mock-up termico

- test raffreddamento tramite ventilazione d'aria
- test radiatori per area ad "alta" dissipazione

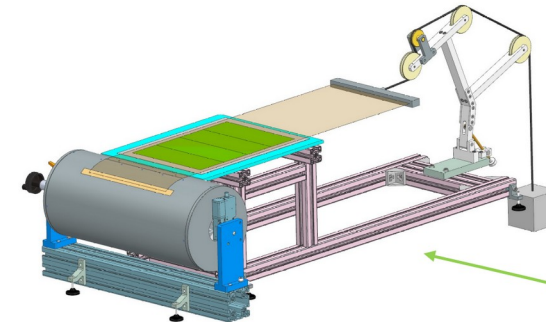
MOCK-UP TERMICO

- dummy heat load (kapton + rame) (realizz. M. Nicoletto)
- stampa 3D meccanica locale e globale
- stampa 3D convogliatori aria
- test progetti alternativi dissipazione calore (al posto di supporti in carbon foam)



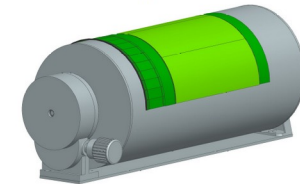
4. Studio fattibilità supporto e assemblaggio L2

- piegamento di 4 sensori allineati (L0/L1 ne hanno 2)
- in gran parte "estrapolato" dallo stesso lavoro per L0/L1



Setup per piegamento sensori (in comune per i tre layer, tranne parti dipendenti dal raggio)

Mandrino in polimero+lamina acciaio (lo stesso della figura sopra), $\varnothing 252 \text{ mm}$



ePIC Italia 2025

- <https://agenda.infn.it/e/epicitaliapd>
 - Presso la Sala della Carità, Scuola della Carità di S. Francesco Grande
 - 66 partecipanti, 16 talk su rivelatore, 10 su analisi e computing
 - un intervento su MARCO (magnete superconduttore) di S. Farinon (INFN Genova) e su qualifica dei materiali di rivestimento della beam pipe per moderare la 'electron cloud' di M. Angelucci (LNF)
 - Intervento di Thomas Ullrich, vice Chair dell'ePIC Collaboration Council, in collegamento da BNL, sullo stato e le prospettive dei programmi internazionali di finanziamento di R&D.
 - Premiazione dell'evento di divulgazione con la presentazione di due video di divulgazione vincitori del concorso "Vi presento ePIC!" per studenti di scuole superiori
- Opening dei direttori DFA e INFN
 - Supporto, indispensabile ed entusiasta, da amministrazione (Stefania, Marisol, Alessandra), segreterie scientifiche e di direzione (Pina, Elena, Marina, Giovanni), centro di calcolo (Michele, Massimo, Alberto), outreach (Alessandra, Sabine), STG (Enrico), Gruppo3 (Daniele)

GRAZIE !!!!!!!

(e scusate se dimentico qualcuno...)



ePIC-Padova: percentuali, richieste finanziarie e servizi

Richieste finanziarie in k€: **55.5** (PRELIMINARI, discussione con i referee in corso)

- missioni 10
 - test in altre sezioni, partecipazione a riunioni in Italia e in USA, ePIC ed SVT
- consumo 27
 - materiale per dispositivo assemblaggio L0,L1; test assemblaggio L2, strumentazione per test termici
- apparati 15
 - prototipo supporto meccanico globale in composito
- inventario 1.5
 - digiscope
 - **IN DISCUSSIONE: 10 k€ contributo acquisto bondatrice per Servizio Alte Tecnologie**
- trasporti 2
 - trasporto mock-up e materiali tra le sedi per test termici e meccanici

Richieste servizi, concordate con i responsabili:

Servizio	mesi-persona
Progettazione meccanica	5
Servizio Tecnologie Avanzate	3
Officina Meccanica	5
Officina Elettronica	1

FTE totale: 2.5

cognome	nome	FTE
Benettoni	Massimo	0.10
Chiappara	Davide	0.20
Ciarlantini	Sabrina	0.50
Giubilato	Piero	0.20
Mattiazzo	Serena	0.20
Pantouvakis	Caterina	0.30
Rebesan	Pietro	0.05
Turrisi	Rosario	0.50
Zingaretti	Alessandra	0.15

Esce: C. Bonini (post-doc)
Entra: A. Zingaretti (PhD stud.)

3 Nuclear Structure and reaction dynamics

4 Nuclear Astrophysics



Spring – Autumn 2022 Workshops

Nuclear Physics Mid Term Plan in Italy



[About](#) [Organizing Committee](#) [REGISTER](#)

This workshop is dedicated to future nuclear physics research in Italy with particular emphasis on INFN laboratories that are preparing important upgrades for the accelerators complexes.

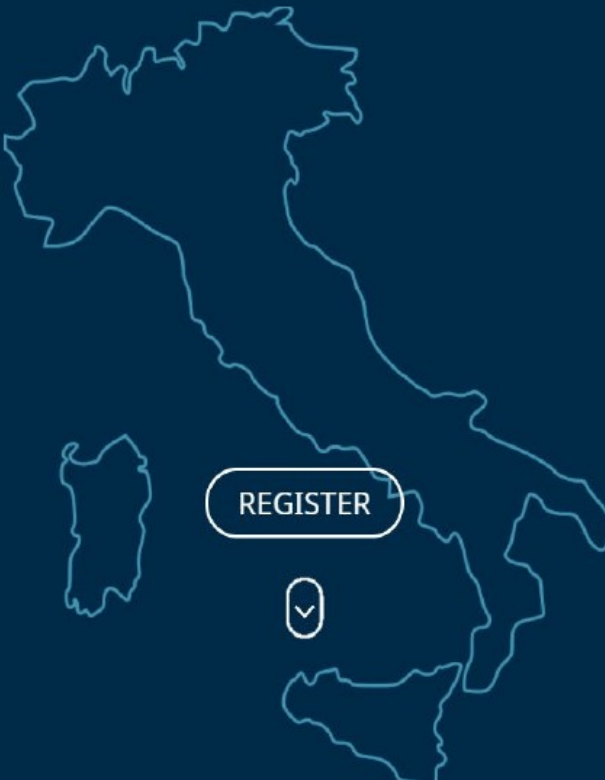
The workshop is divided into three sessions, one for each laboratory:

Session 1 – LNS (April 2022)

Session 2 – LNL (April/May 2022)

Session 3 – LNGS/LNF (date to be announced)

The workshop will be prepared by researchers participating to specific working groups that will report their activities in the final events. These working groups will address the various research possibilities of the future experimental campaigns in the laboratories.





Nuclear Physics Mid Term Plan in Italy



Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro



Laboratori Nazionali del Sud



Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso



Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

GAMMA



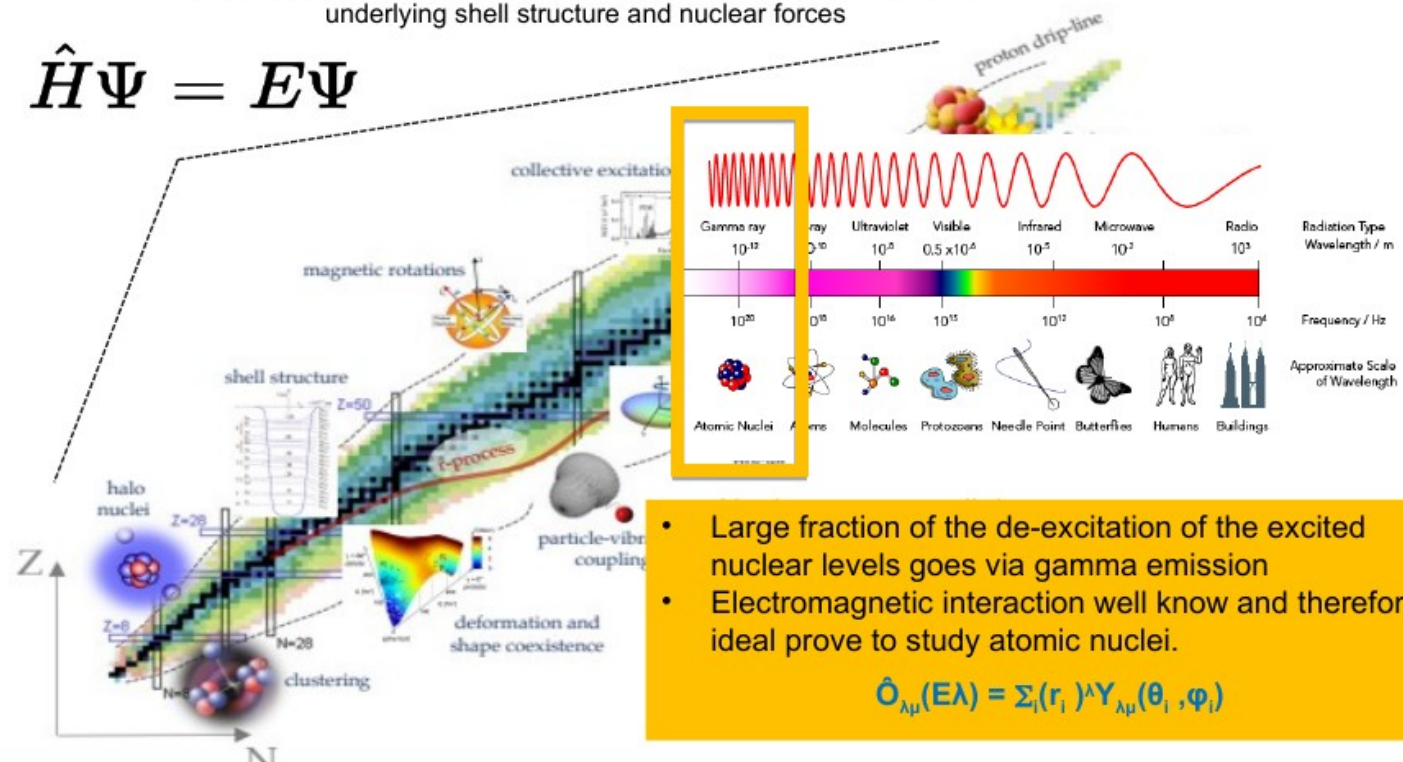
Unraveling the nuclear many-body problem

Three fundamental forces in nuclei: strong, weak and electromagnetic

Emergent phenomena from the same Hamiltonian

underlying shell structure and nuclear forces

$$\hat{H}\Psi = E\Psi$$



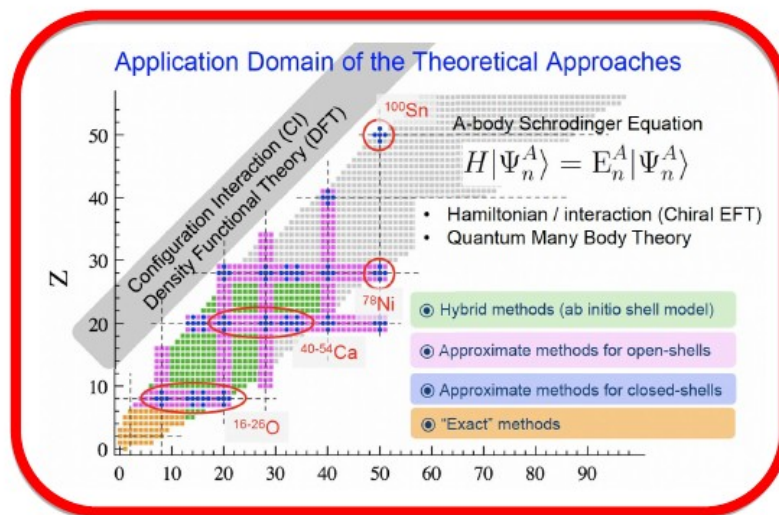
Variety of quantum phenomena, with an energy domain that goes from **few eV to GeV**.

Required a **comprehensive theory** that *describes quantitatively and predicts* the properties of the entire nuclear landscape
→ Gamma spectroscopy can contribute to this endeavour

How to approach such endeavour?

The nuclear structure is not an observable. The nucleus is a many body object → need to measure in the laboratory various observables to constrain the nuclear models

The progress in the understanding of nuclei is driven by major advances of **theoretical** and **experimental** tools.



Theory development

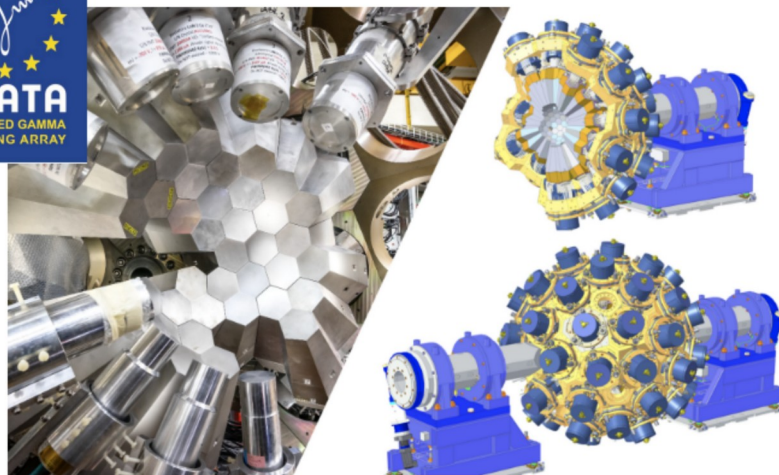


Experimental apparata and facilities

AGATA IN ONE SLIDE



S. Akkoyun et al., *NIMA* 668, 26 (2012)

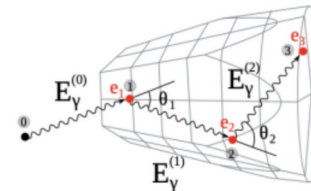


- **Continuous array**
- **180** hexagonal crystals in 60 *ATCs*
- Solid angle coverage: 82 %
- 36-fold segmentation: 6480 segments

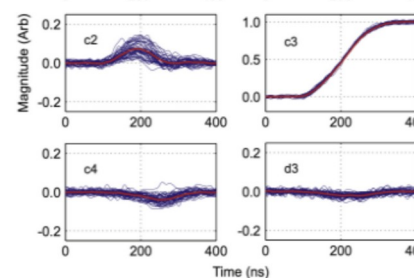
Unprecedented sensitivity thanks to:

- Intrinsic high resolution of HPGe
- Position sensitivity:
 1. HPGe segmentation
 2. Digital electronics
 3. Dedicated software developments

Pulse shape and tracking



γ -ray energy and
direction after
Compton scattering



~ 5 mm (FWHM)
position resolution

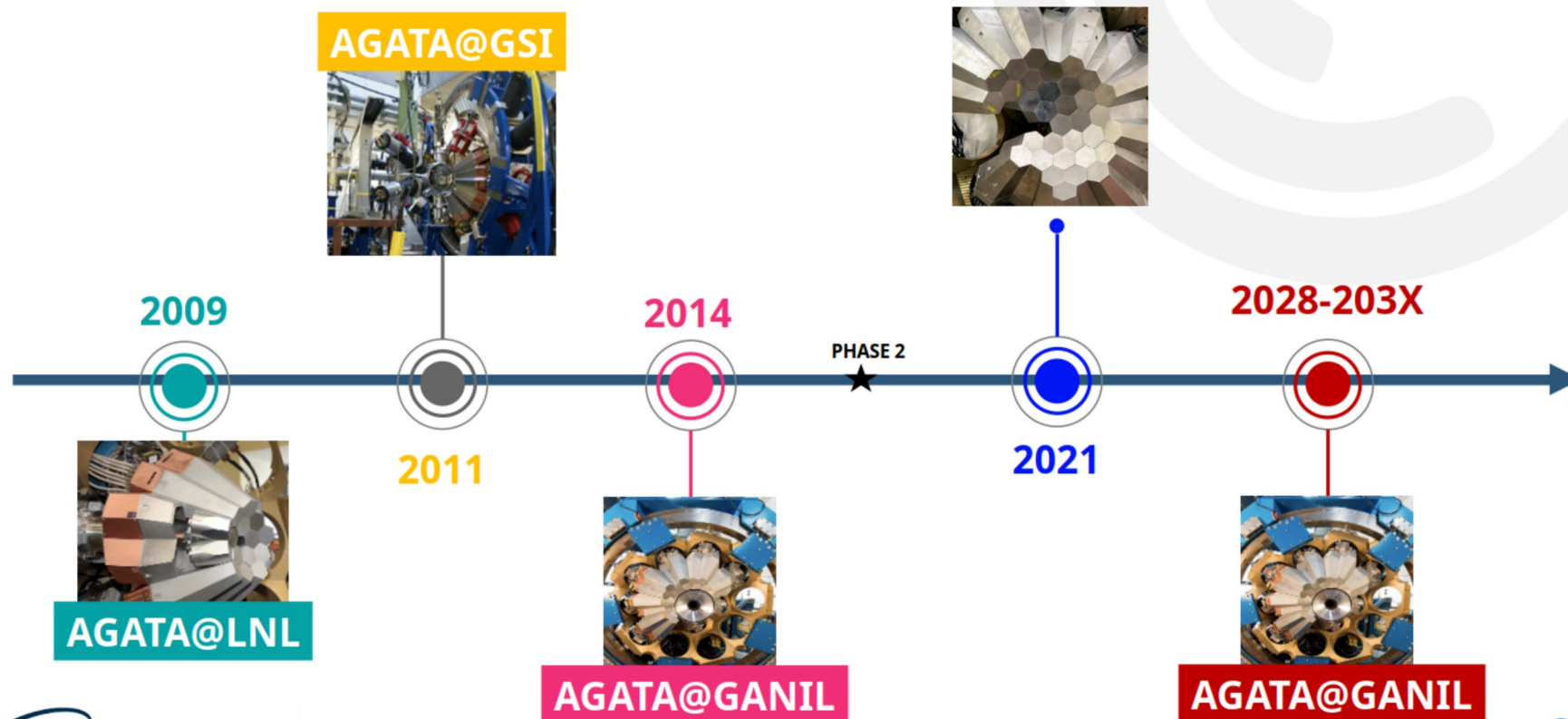
THE AGATA TIMELINE

Local project manager

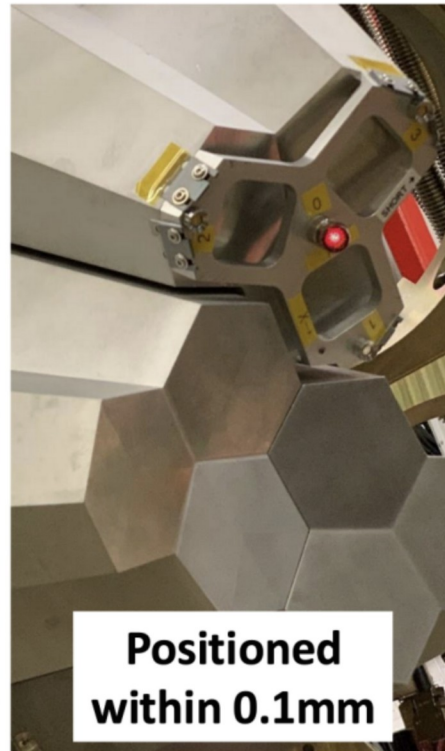
J.J. Valiente-Dobón – A. Goasduff

Scientific coordinator

M. Zielinska

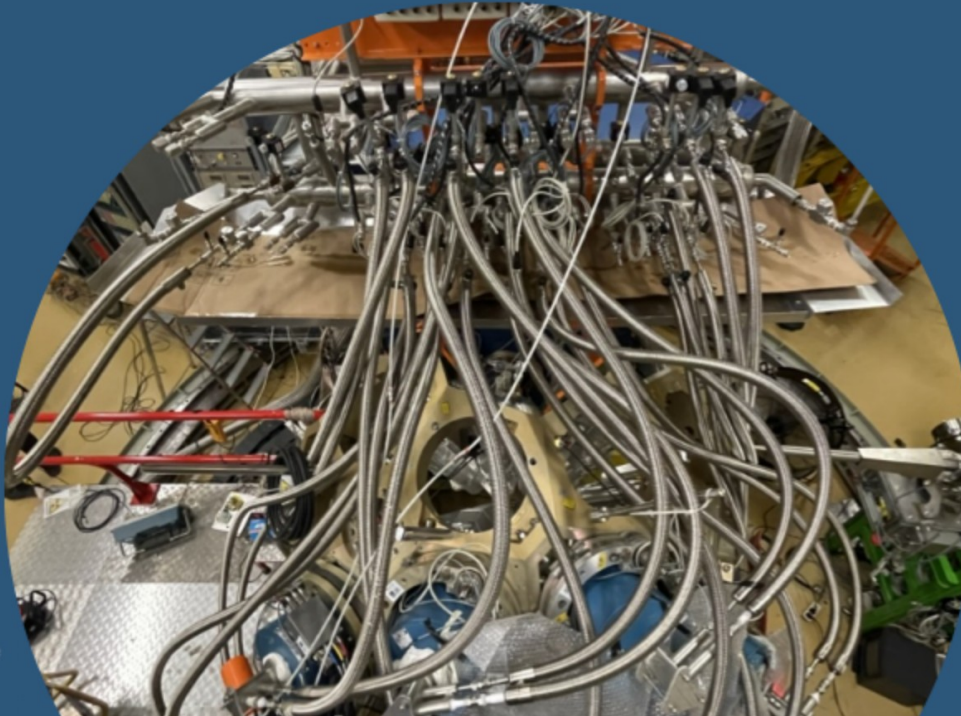


AGATA DETECTORS REPLACEMENT



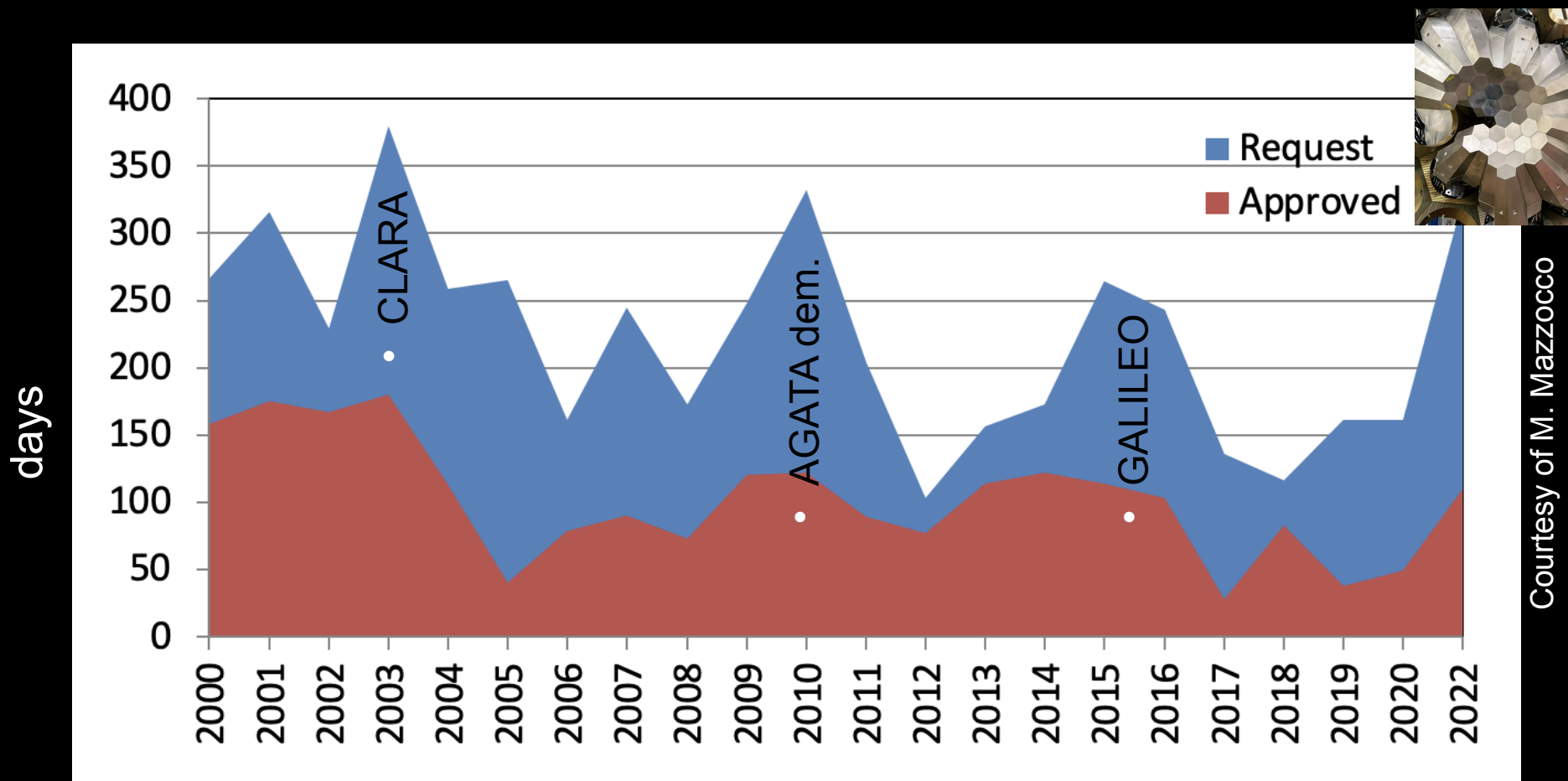
THE AGATA-PRISMA CAMPAIGN

2022 - mid-2026



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
LABORATORI NAZIONALI DI LEGNARO





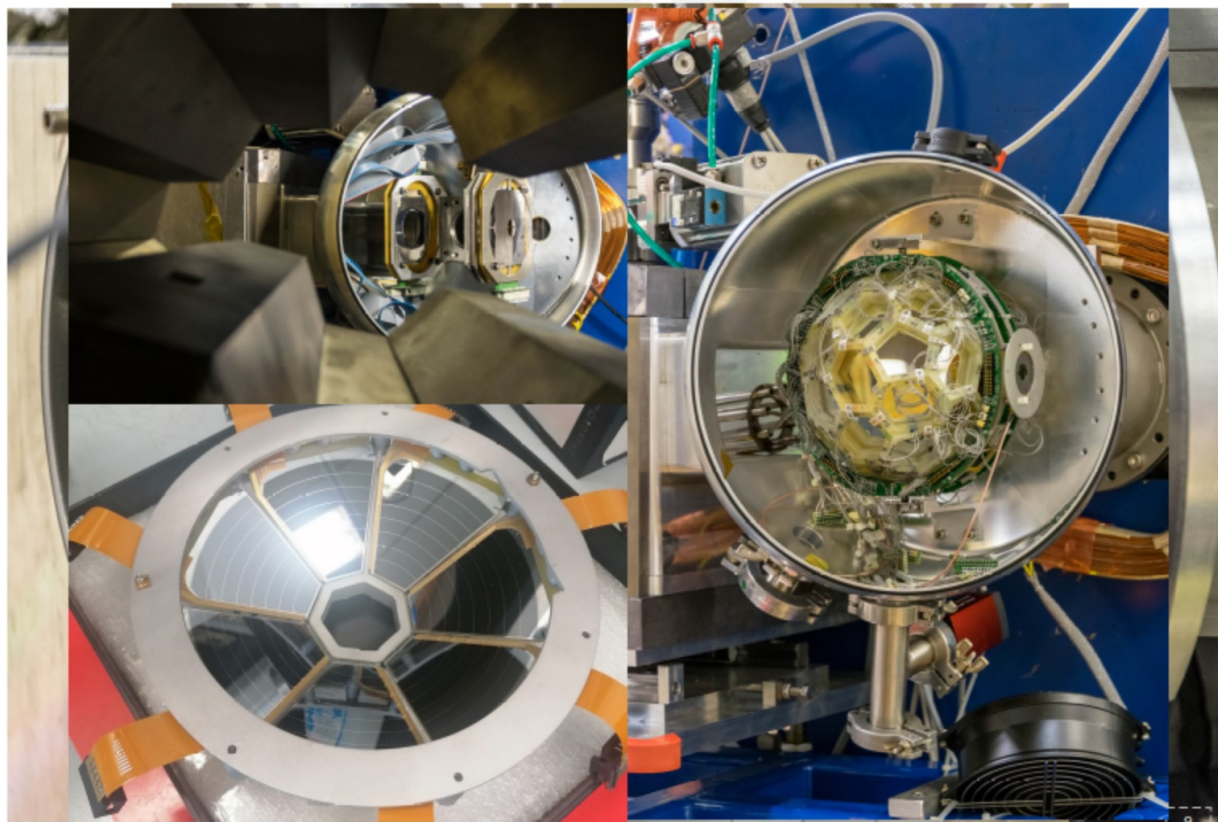
Courtesy of M. Mazzocco

- Coming week July 2024 PAC – probably December 2024
 - There will be two PACs per year

A WEALTH OF COMPLEMENTARY DETECTORS

1. Heavy ions:
 - PRISMA
 - SPIDER
 - DANTE
 - OSCAR
2. Light charged particles:
 - SPIDER
 - EUCLIDES
 - SAURON
3. Lifetimes
 - Plungers
4. Scintillators
 - LaBr_3

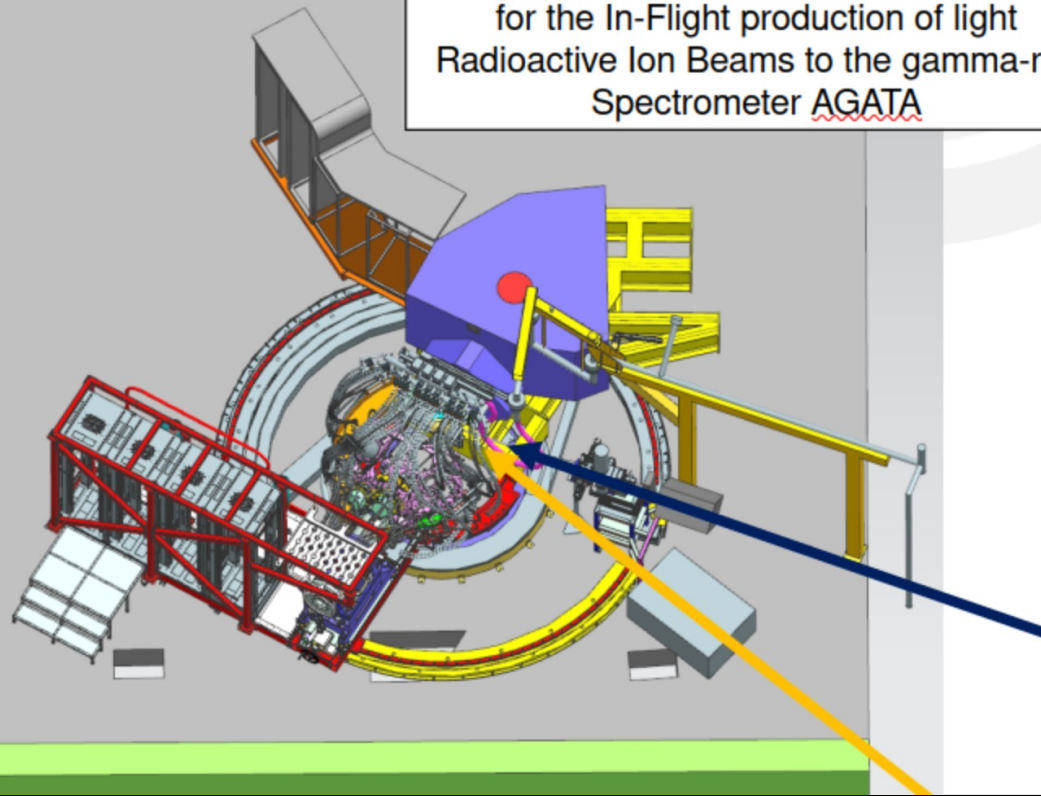
Courtesy of M. Balogh



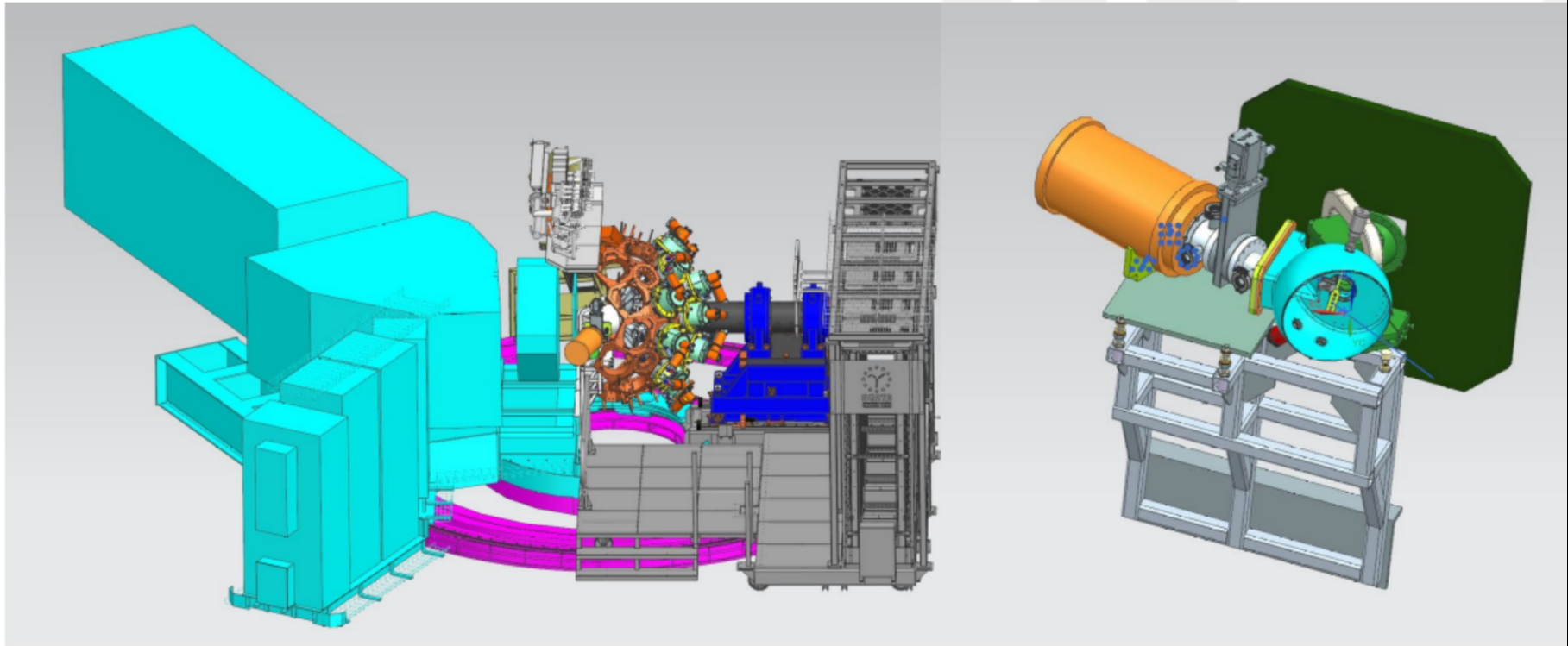
THE NEXT CAMPAIGN: TANDEM + EXOTIC BEAM LINE

RIB	Intensity (pps)	E_{max} (MeV)
$^8\text{Li}^{3+}$	5×10^4	21.7
$^7\text{Be}^{4+}$	5×10^5	44.2
$^8\text{B}^{5+}$	4×10^2	45.5
$^{10}\text{C}^{6+}$	2×10^3	51.8
$^{11}\text{C}^{6+}$	10^5	54.2
$^{15}\text{O}^{8+}$	2×10^4	70.6
$^{17}\text{F}^{9+}$	4×10^4	79.6
$^{18}\text{Ne}^{10+}$	2×10^3	78.1

Possibility to connect the facility EXOTIC for the In-Flight production of light Radioactive Ion Beams to the gamma-ray Spectrometer AGATA

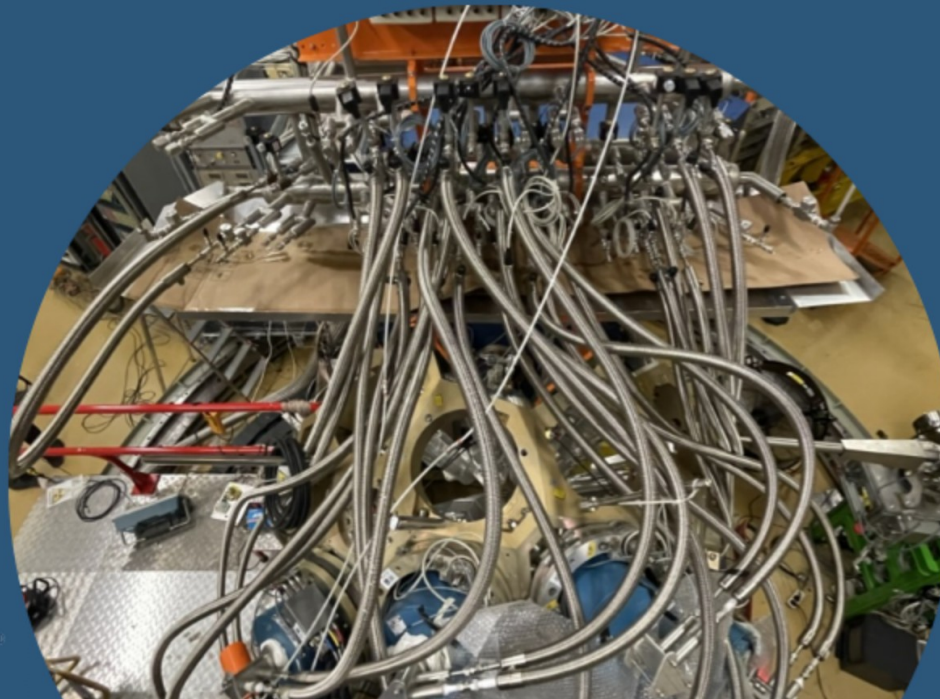


NOSE INTEGRATION



THE ZERO DEGREE CAMPAIGN

2026-2028

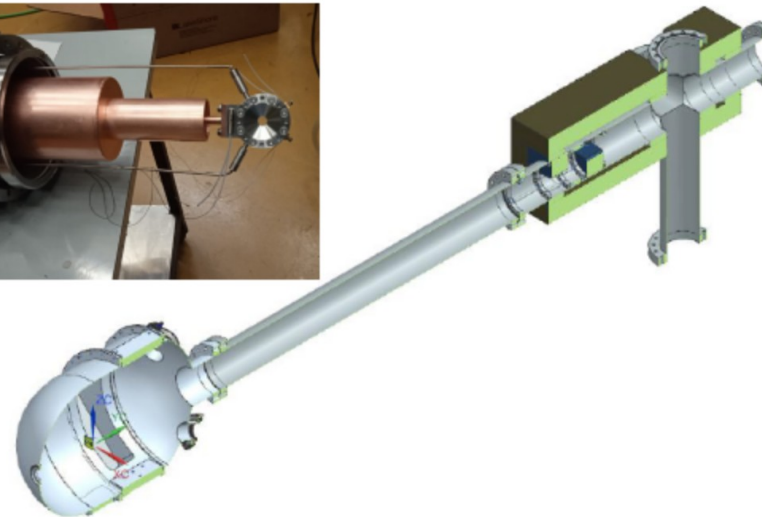
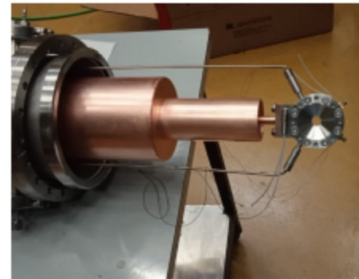
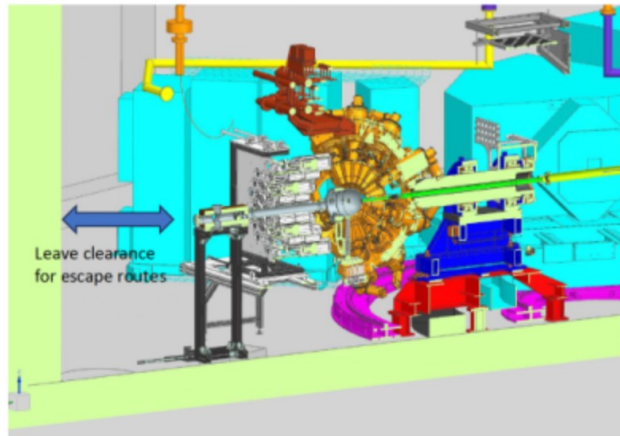
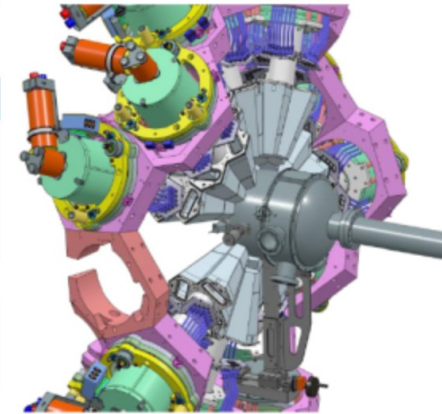


Sezione Nazionale Fisica Nucleare
LABORATORI NAZIONALI DI LEGNARO

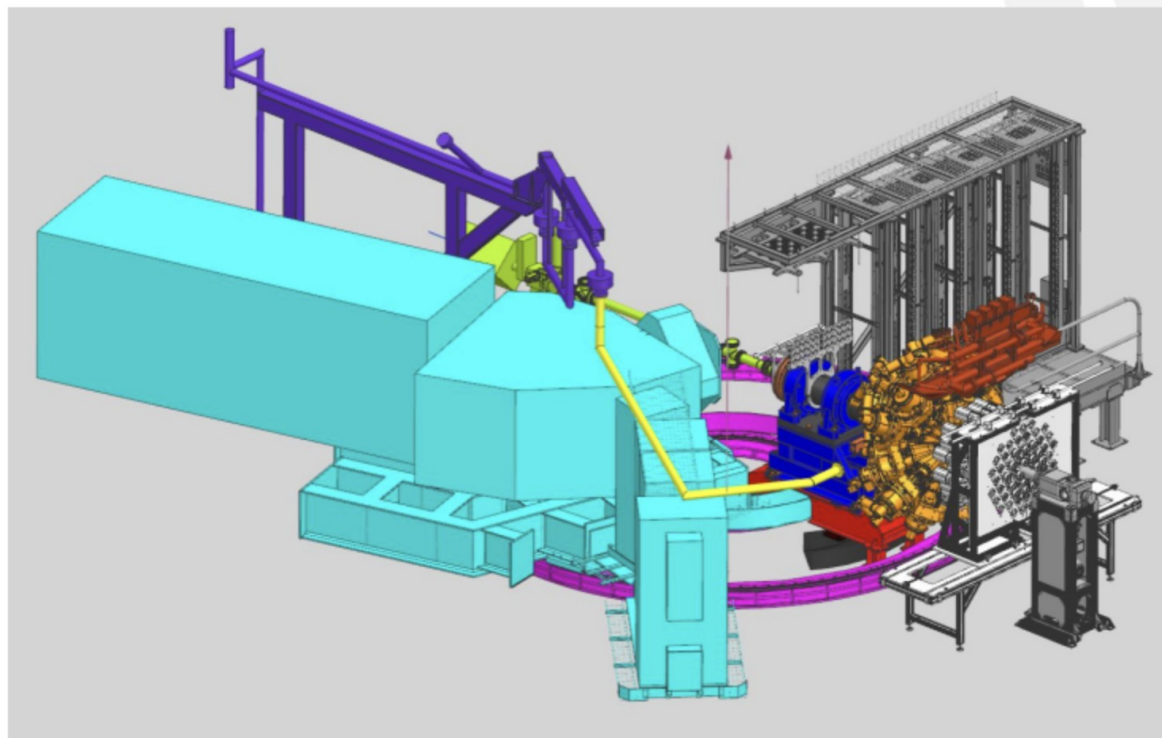
15

STATUS OF THE ZERO DEGREE CAMPAIGN

- Mechanical design have been finalized.
- Production of the new AGATA support has been made.
- All infrastructure (LN2, ...) is finalized
- Production of the new reaction chamber and beam dump is on-going
- Integration of the ancillaries and new target system on-going



ZERO DEGREE CAMPAIGN “BULKY” ANCILLARIES

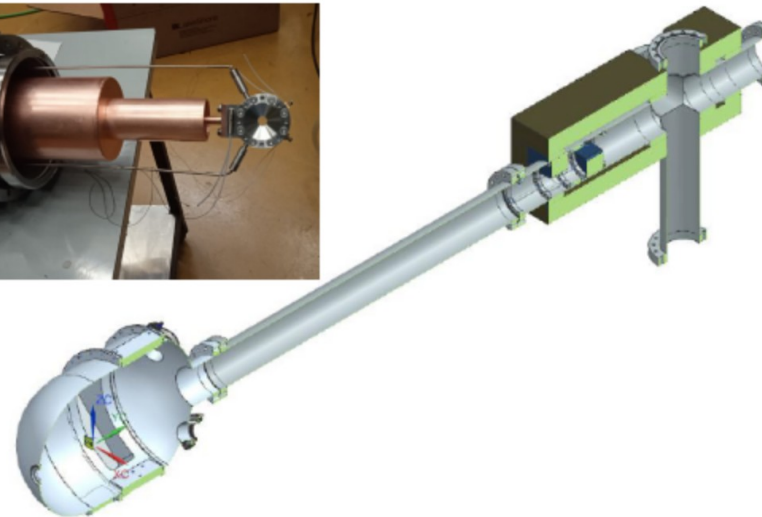
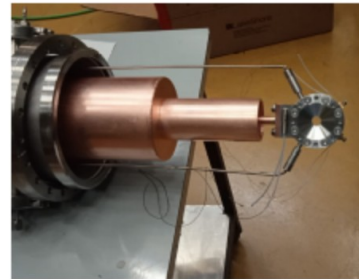
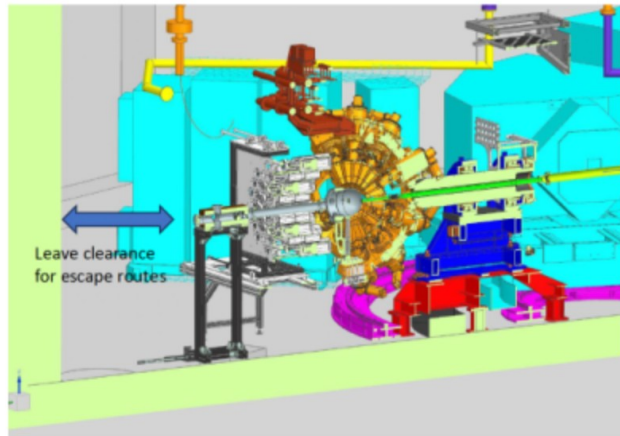
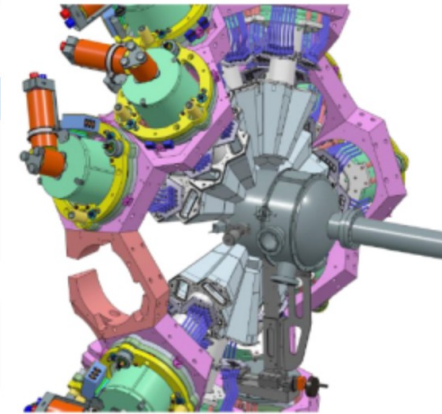


NEDA Neutron Detector Array

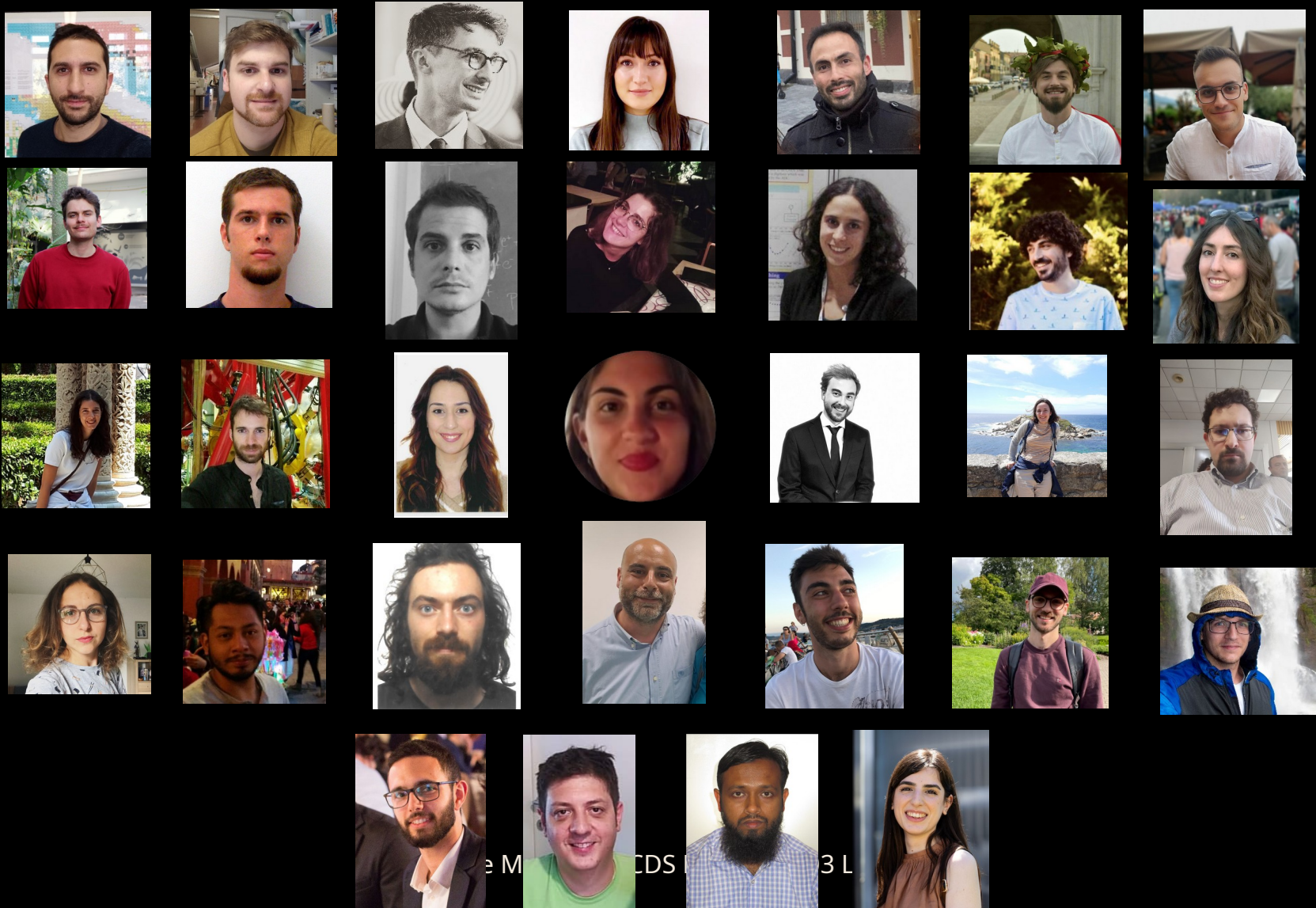
- 54 liquid scintillator cells
- 50 cm from the target
- Neutron discrimination:
 - PSA
 - Time of flight
- Digital electronics compatible with AGATA
- DAQ integration is on-going

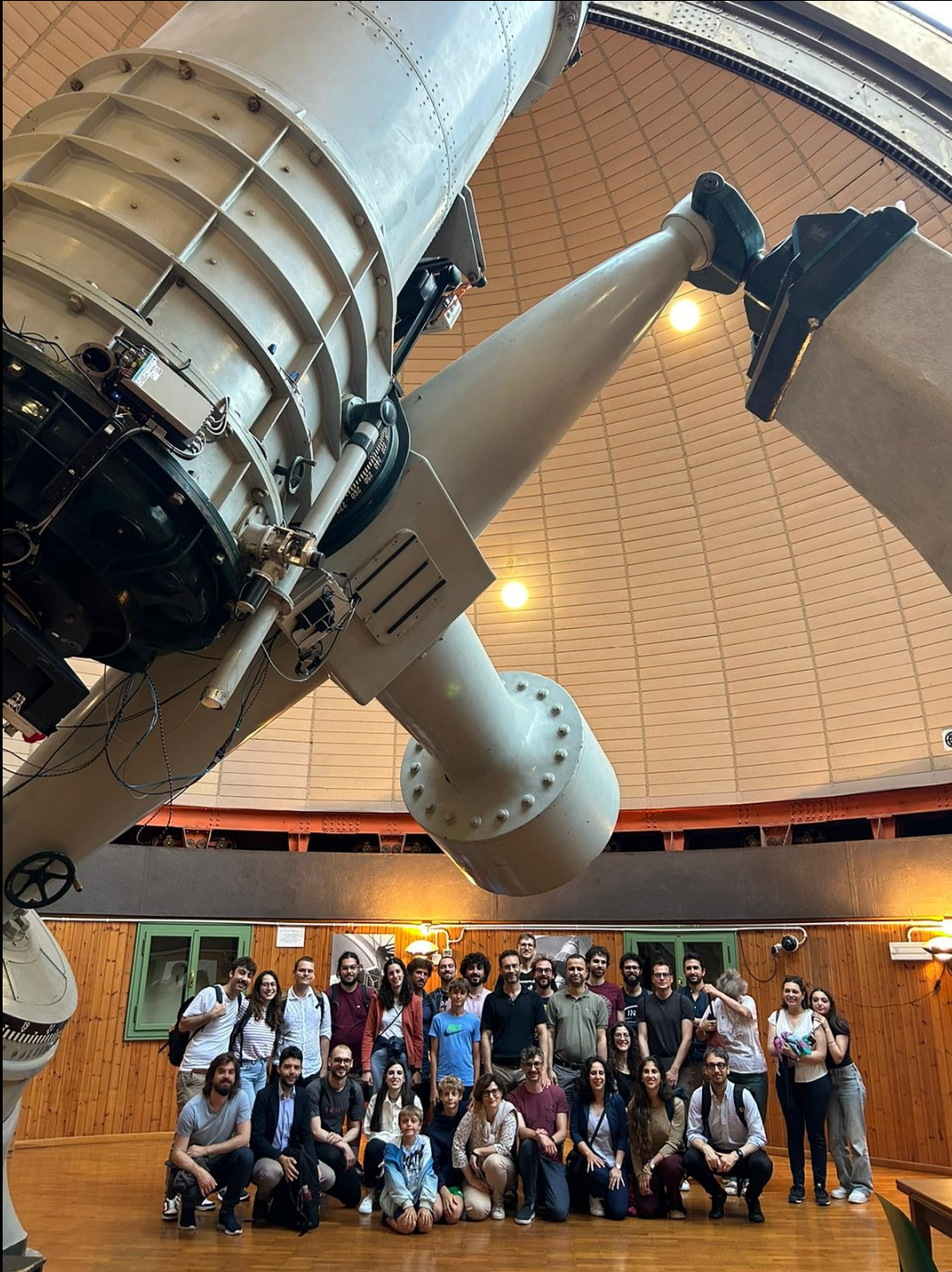
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Babel tower: 10 nationalities





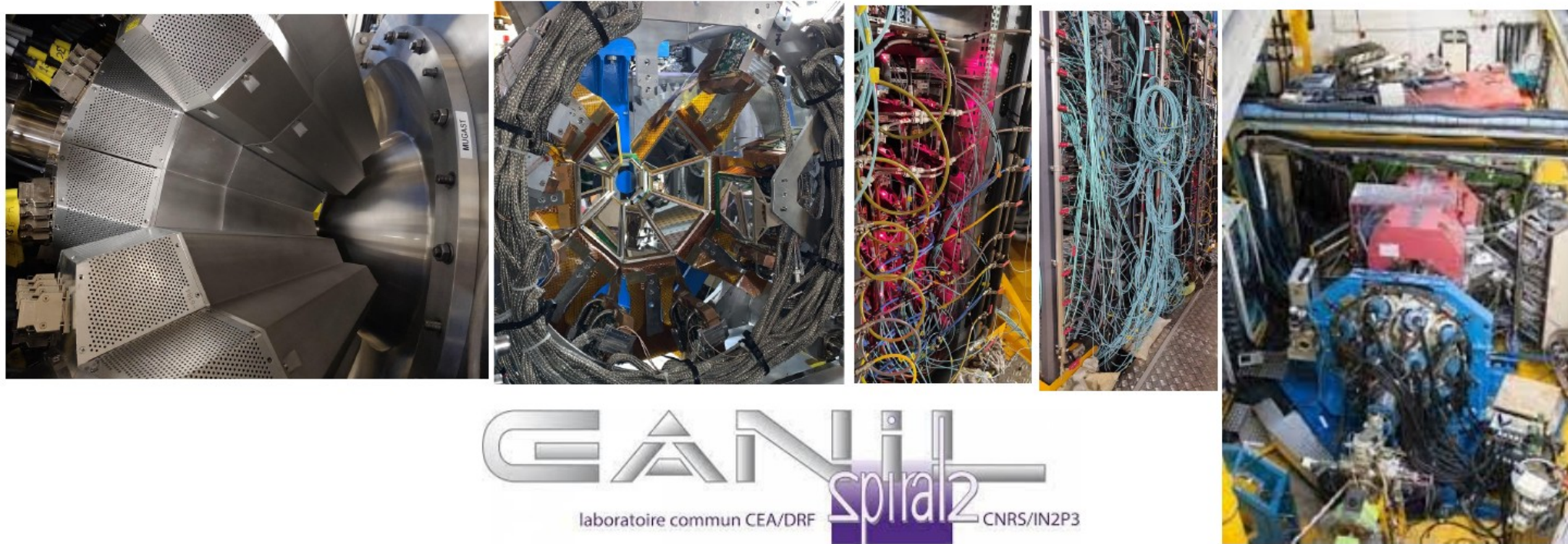
First young
GAMMA meeting

Osservatorio
Asiago

eventi 03 Luglio 2024

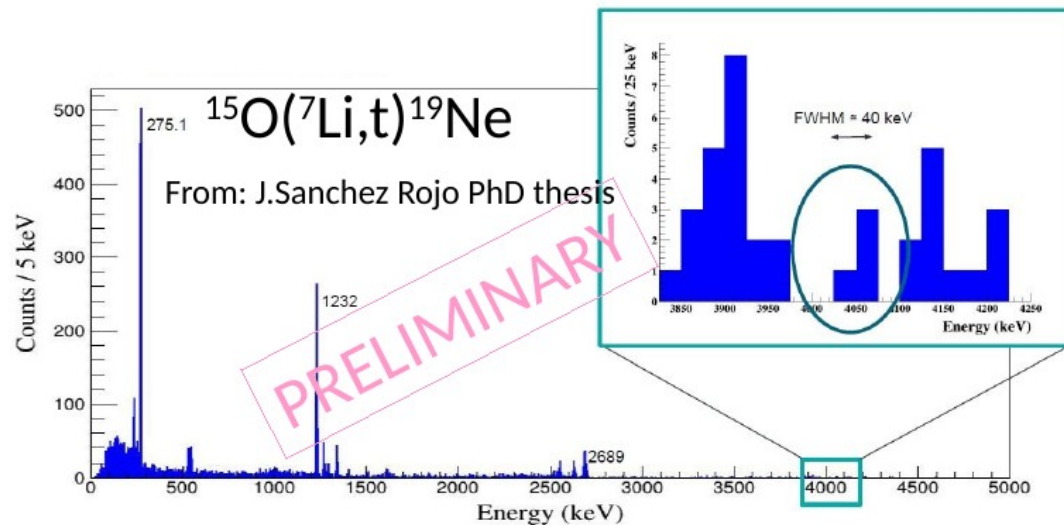


AGATA+MUGAST+VAMOS setup



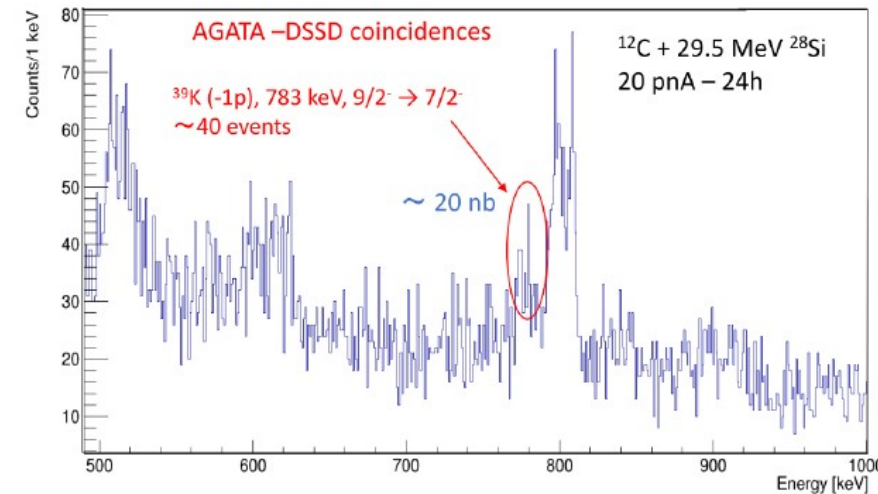
DM et al. "Advances in nuclear structure via charged particle reaction with AGATA" EPJA 2023
M.Assié et al., "MUGAST-AGATA-VAMOS campaign: setup and performances" NIMA 2021

Pushing the limit of sensitivity



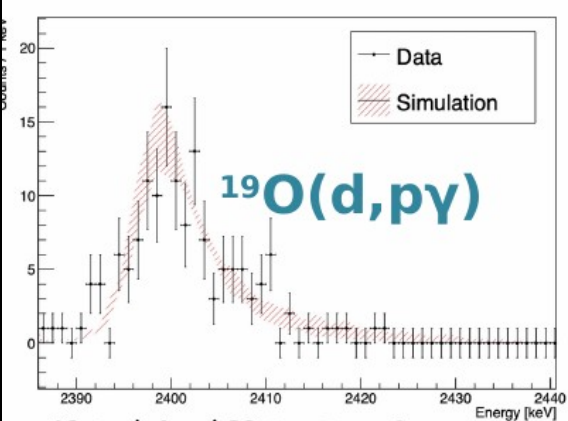
- $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{Ne} \leftarrow ^{15}\text{O}(^7\text{Li},t)^{19}\text{Ne}$
- Beam rate : $\sim 10^7$ pps and triple coincidence: $\gamma+t+^{19}\text{Ne}$
- Minimum detection limit: **cross section few $\mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$**

G.Montagnoli at this conference



Fusion far below the barrier: $^{12}\text{C}+^{28}\text{Si}$
Stable beams, particle-gamma coinc.
Estimated **cross section $\sim 20 \text{ nb}$**

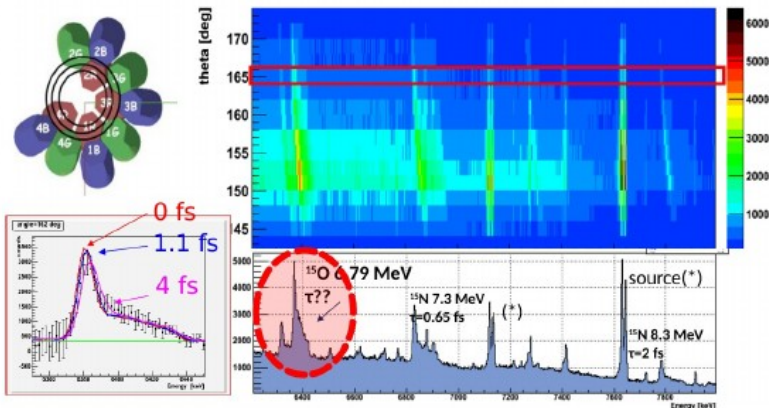
Lifetime arrow



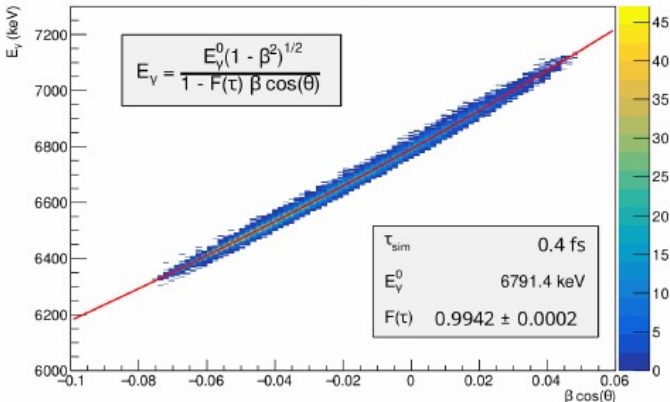
$^{19}\text{O} (d,p)^{20}\text{O}$, 3N forces

τ_{2+} : 63^{+29}_{-16} fs

I.Zanon et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 262501



$^{14}\text{N}(^2\text{H},n)^{15}\text{O}$ for CNO cycle
Estimated lifetime **limit <1 fs**
(unpub)
No particle detection



$^{16}\text{O}(^3\text{He},^4\text{He})^{15}\text{O}$ for CNO cycle
Estimated lifetime value **<1 fs**
(sim.), particle detection

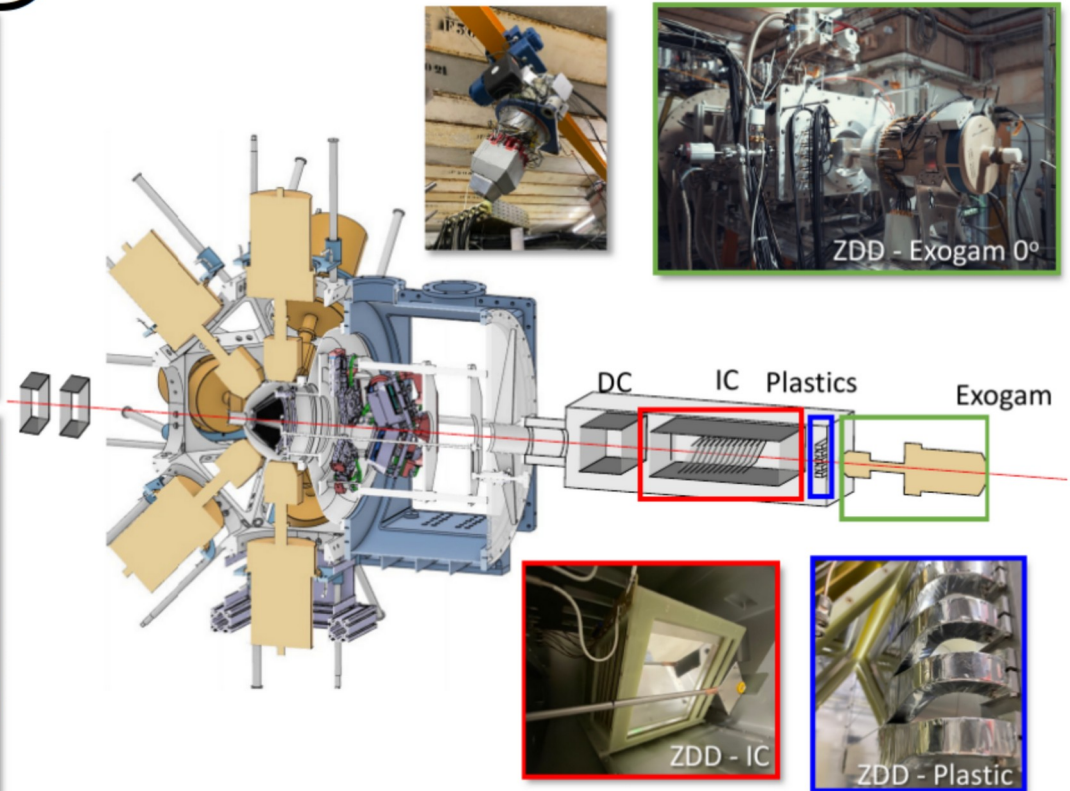
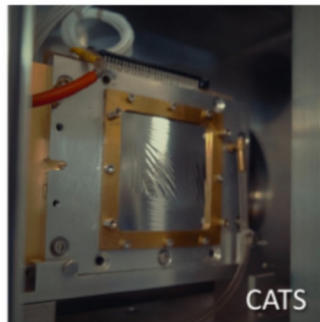
Analysis on-going
RUN LAST November '23



MUGAST@LISE: 2023-2026

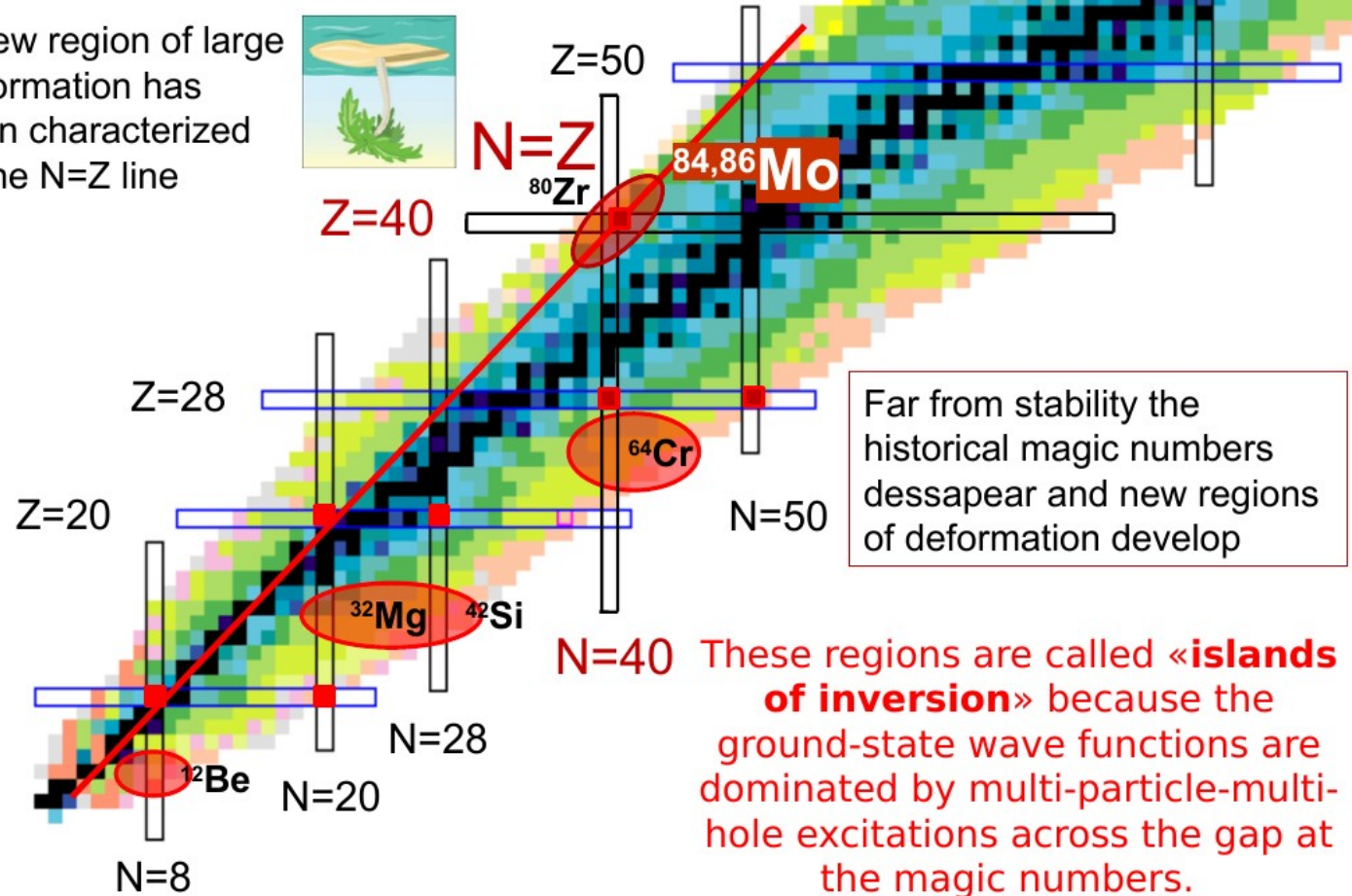
Setup:

- CATS beam tracker
- 5 trapezoidal DSSD (backward)
- 4 MUST2 telescopes (forward)
 - 300 um DSSSD
 - CsI crystals
- Exogam Ge y-ray spectrometer
- 0° Detection: ZDD from LISE
 - Drift chamber (DC)
 - Ionization chamber (IC)
 - Plastic detector
 - Exogam



New Island of inversion at the N~Z line

A new region of large deformation has been characterized at the N=Z line



The experiment @NSCL - MSU

Radioactive beam ^{86}Mo at 103 MeV/A

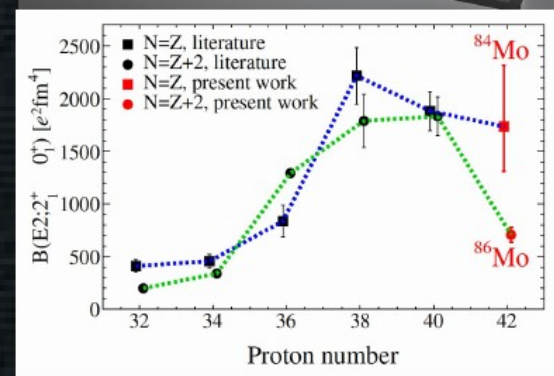
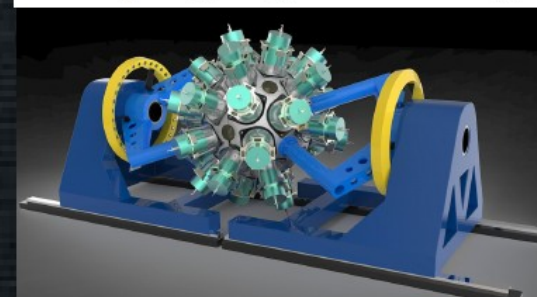
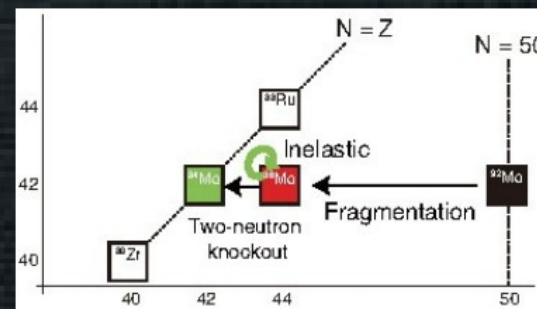
Identification event-by-event
B – Rho, TOF

^{84}Mo produced in a 2n-
knockout reaction

GRETINA : gamma-ray array of
48 HPGe detectors 36-fold
segmented each

TRIPLEX plunger → lifetime
measurement

Unexpected large deformation in ^{84}Mo
 $N=Z=42$, decreasing abruptly with +2n



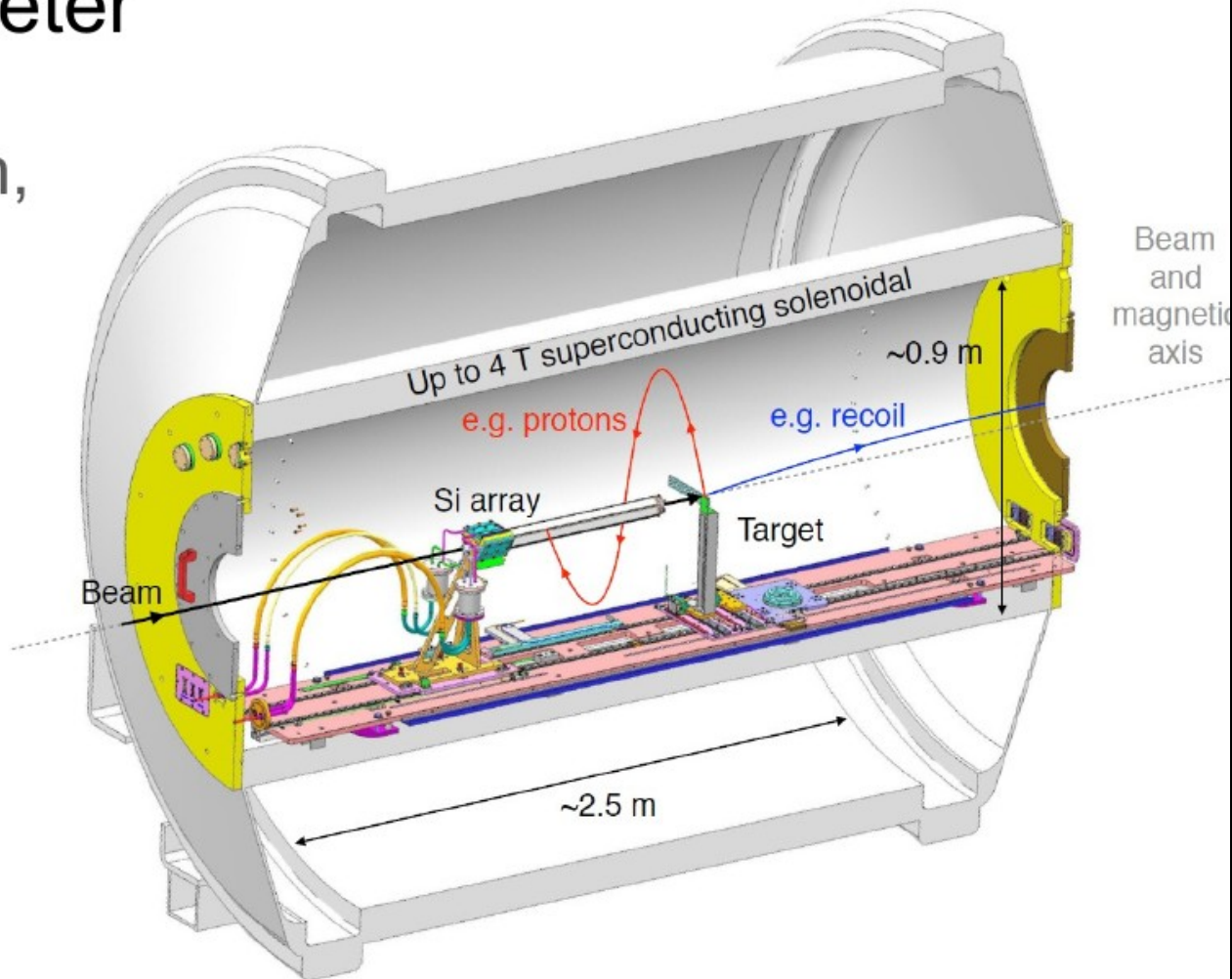
STellar ARcheology with Solenoidal spectrometer



Solenoidal spectrometer

- **Simple** configuration, few detectors
 - Max 150 acquisition channel
- All commercial solutions

→ 2 MU SPM



CONTRIBUTO PANDORA

frontiers | Frontiers in Physics

TYPE Original Research
PUBLISHED 07 October 2022
DOI 10.3389/fphy.2022.936081

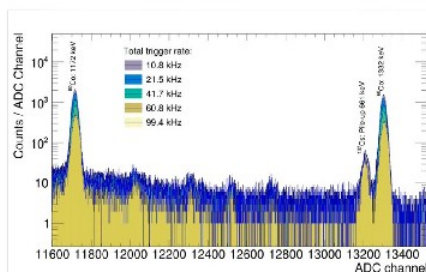


FIGURE 7
Stacked spectra obtained for five different total counting rates. The peak lying close to the 1332-keV line (13220 ADC channels) is due to the pile-up peak of the intense ^{137}Cs source.

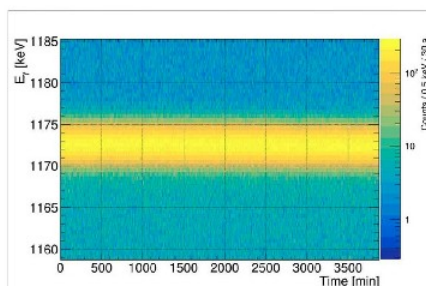


FIGURE 8
Energy vs. Time measured of 60 h using the multi-source with a total rate of 50 kHz. The energy axis has been zoomed on the 1172-keV transition coming from the ^{60}Co source.

Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED BY
Mariakisa Aliotta,
University of Edinburgh,
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Institute of Nuclear Research (ATOMKI),
Hungary
Jack Henderson,
University of Surrey, United Kingdom

*CORRESPONDENCE
D. Santonocito,

A high resolution γ -ray array for the pandora plasma trap

A. Goasduff¹, D. Santonocito^{2*}, R. Menegazzo³, S. Capra^{4,5},
A. Pullia^{4,5}, W. Raniero¹, D. Rosso¹, N. Toniolo¹, L. Zago^{1,6},
E. Naselli² and D. R. Napoli¹

¹Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro, INFN, Legnaro, Italy, ²Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, INFN, Catania, Italy, ³Sezione di Padova, INFN, Padova, Italy, ⁴Dipartimento di Fisica, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milano, Italy, ⁵Sezione di Milano, INFN, Milano, Italy, ⁶Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia, Università degli Studi di Padova, Padova, Italy

Per 2023:

- Produzione pre-amplificatori (disegno UniMI/INFN MI)
- Test prestazioni ad alto rate: fino a 100 kHz
- Annealing riv. GASP (da programmare)
- Modifica mother-board GASP (passaggio 12V -- > 24V)
- Studente magistrale condiviso tra GAMMA/PANDORA



N3G : Next Generation Germanium Gamma Detectors

D. De Salvador^{1,2}

Laboratori di Legnaro
D.R. Napoli

Responsabile Nazionale

Sezione Milano
S. Capra

¹ INFN-LNL

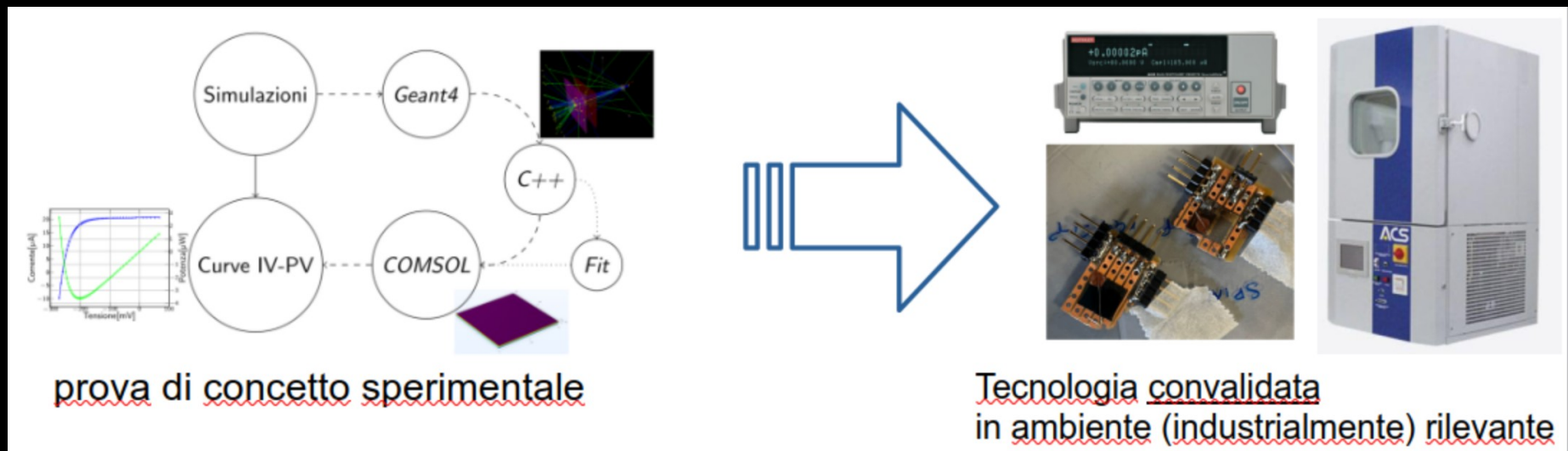
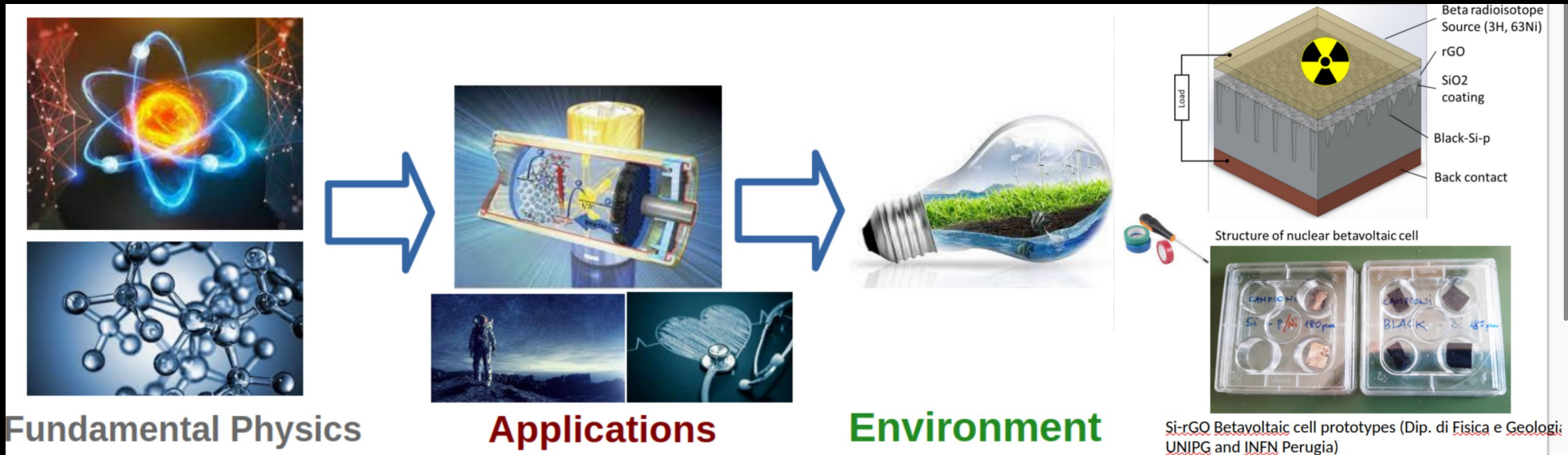
² Università di Padova

Sezione Ferrara
A. Mazzolari

CALL 2021-2023

Sezione Padova
F. Recchia

**Commissione trasferimento tecnologico INFN
– trattative per accordi con la Mirion**



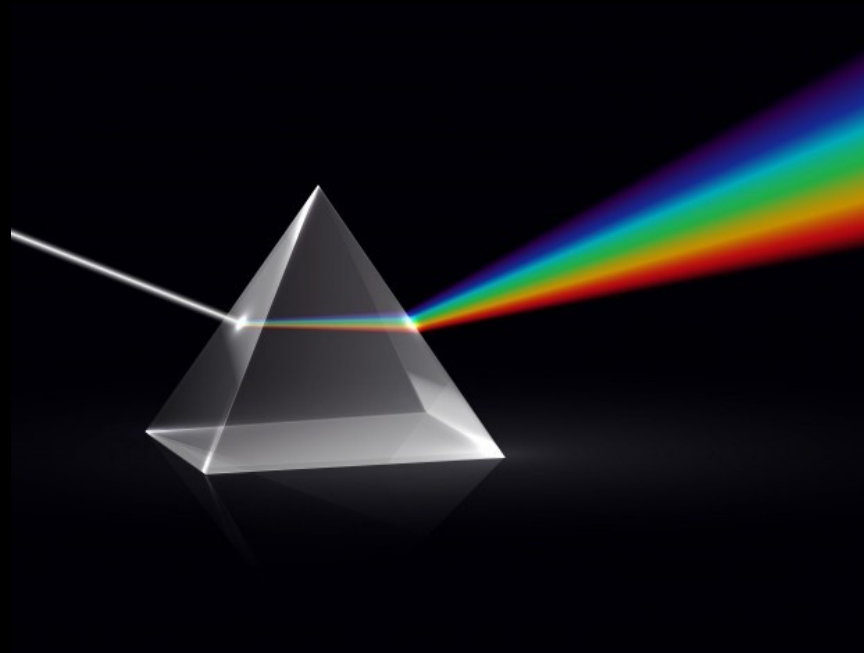
Apparato	Descrizione	Richieste [k€]
AGATA	Meccanica, elettronica ancillari, comp	30
GRIT	MoU	60
Altre spese	Isotopi, consumo e manutenzioni	10
Altre spese	Missioni	100
TOTALE		200

Divisione - Servizio	Attività	Richiesta
STA	test controllo e test Si GRIT	4 mu
STG	Assistenza produzione elettronica ancillari AGATA. Riparazioni elettronica e sviluppo sistemi di controllo B-DS @ SPES. Bonding Sida GRIT	6 mu
UPM	Progettazione componenti meccaniche nuovo setup a 0° AGATA e PRISMA @ LNL. Supporto disegno STARS @ LNL	10 mu
OM	Supporto all'installazione rivelatori e manutenzione componenti meccaniche AGATA @ LNL. Secondo braccio PRISMA	6 + 12* uomo

TO BE DISCUSSED

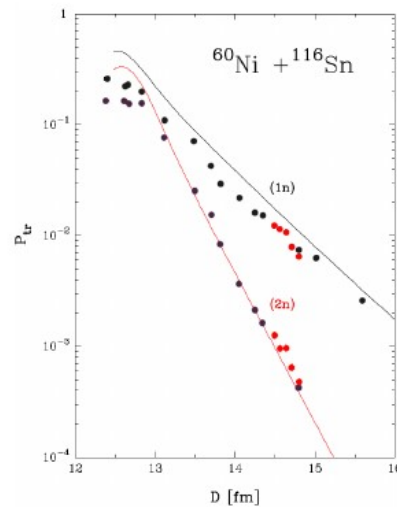
#	#	Nome	Tipo	Qualifica pr	% FTE
1		Bazzacco Dino	Associato	Affiliato	0
2		Carollo Sara	Associata	Post-Doc UniPD	100
3		Francesco Recchia	Associato	Prof. Associato	100
4		Galtarossa F.	Dipendente	Ricercatore	100
5		Gongora Benito	Associato	Post-Doc UniPD	100
6		Lyu Haobao	Associato	PhD	100
7		Kseniia Rezynkina	Dipendente	Assegnista	100
8		Lenzi Silvia M.	Associata	Prof. Ordinario	80
9		Mazzocco Marco	Associato	Prof. Associato	20
10		Menegazzo Roberto	Dipendente	Primo Ricercatc	70
11		Mengoni Daniele	Associato	Prof. Associato	100
12		Montagnoli Giovanna	Associata	Prof. Associato	100
13		Nicolàs Del Alamo Raquel	Associata	PhD	100
14		Pellumaj Julgen	Associato	Post-Doc UniPD	100
15		Pigliapoco Sara	Associata	Post-Doc UniPD	100
16		Pilotto Elia	Associato	PhD	100
17		Ronning Eleanor	Dipendente	Ricercatore stra	100
18		Simioni Federico	Associato	PhD	100
19		Scarlassara Fernando	Associato	Ricercatore	100
				Ricercatori	1670

PRISMA-FIDES → GAMMA

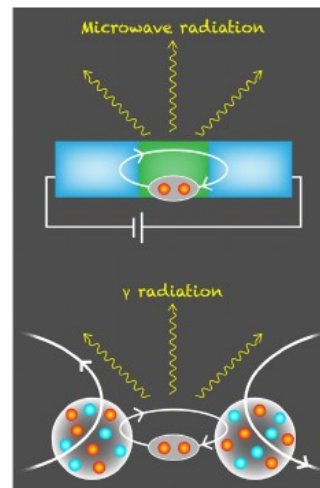


Colliding nuclei: Josephson junction?

A new analysis of heavy-ion collision experiments uncovers evidence that two colliding nuclei behave like a Josephson junction, in which Cooper pairs tunnel through a barrier between two superfluids.



D.Montanari, et al., PRL113(2014)052501;
and PRC93(2016)054623



Physics Viewpoint:

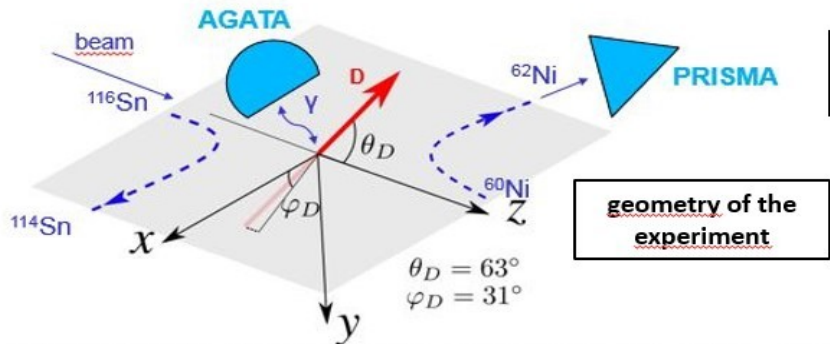
- Tiniest superfluid circuit in nature
- Superconductivity valid for macroscopic phenomena in solids may be applicable to the much smaller scale (femtometer nuclear scale)
- Pairing description is appropriate for a small number of particles

G. Potel, F. Barranco, E. Vigezzi, and R. A. Broglia,
Phys. Rev. C 103, L021601 (2021)

result from AGATA demo+PRISMA exp in 2011
AGATA campaign at LNL is awaited soon

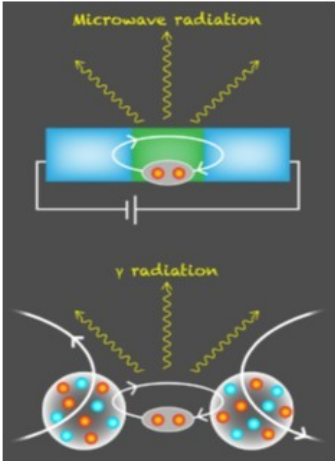


Search for a nuclear Josephson effect - PRISMA-AGATA experiment Feb. 2023

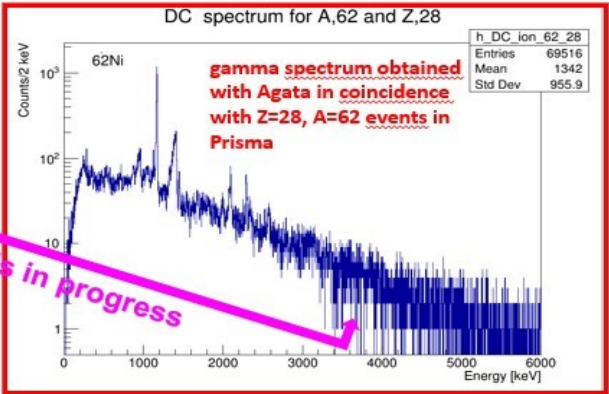
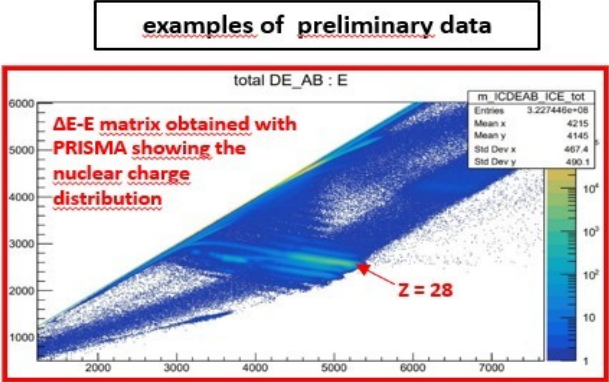
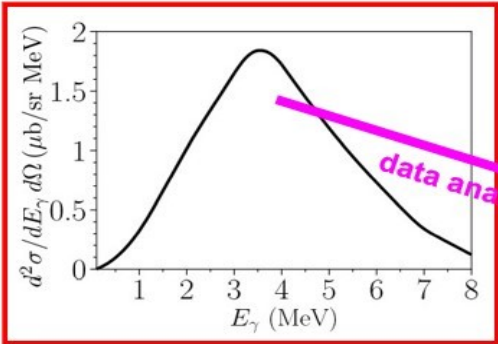


^{116}Sn beam PIAVE+ALPI, $E_{\text{lab}} = 452.5$ MeV, $I = 3$ pA
target thickness 300 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$, Prisma $\theta_{\text{lab}} = 20^\circ$

A first challenging experiment has been carried out at LNL looking at the possible existence of a gamma radiation emitted via a **dipole oscillation D** generated by the two neutron transfer process in the $^{116}\text{Sn}+^{60}\text{Ni}$ reaction at energies below the Coulomb barrier. This would evidence that two colliding nuclei behave like a Josephson junction, a device in which **Cooper pairs tunnel through a barrier between two superfluids**



gamma ray strength function
predicted by Broglia et al.



data analysis in progress

Data taken at INFN – Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro Spokespersons L.Corradi, S.Szilner

ASFIN2

ASFIN2 (45 ricercatori, 28.37 FTE)

LNS (19.20 FTE) + NA (3.0 FTE) + PG (2.3 FTE) + PD (3.1 FTE):

M. Mazzocco (0.8), S. Pigliapoco (1.0), F. Soramel (0.3), A. Togni (1.0), YanSong Wu (1.0)

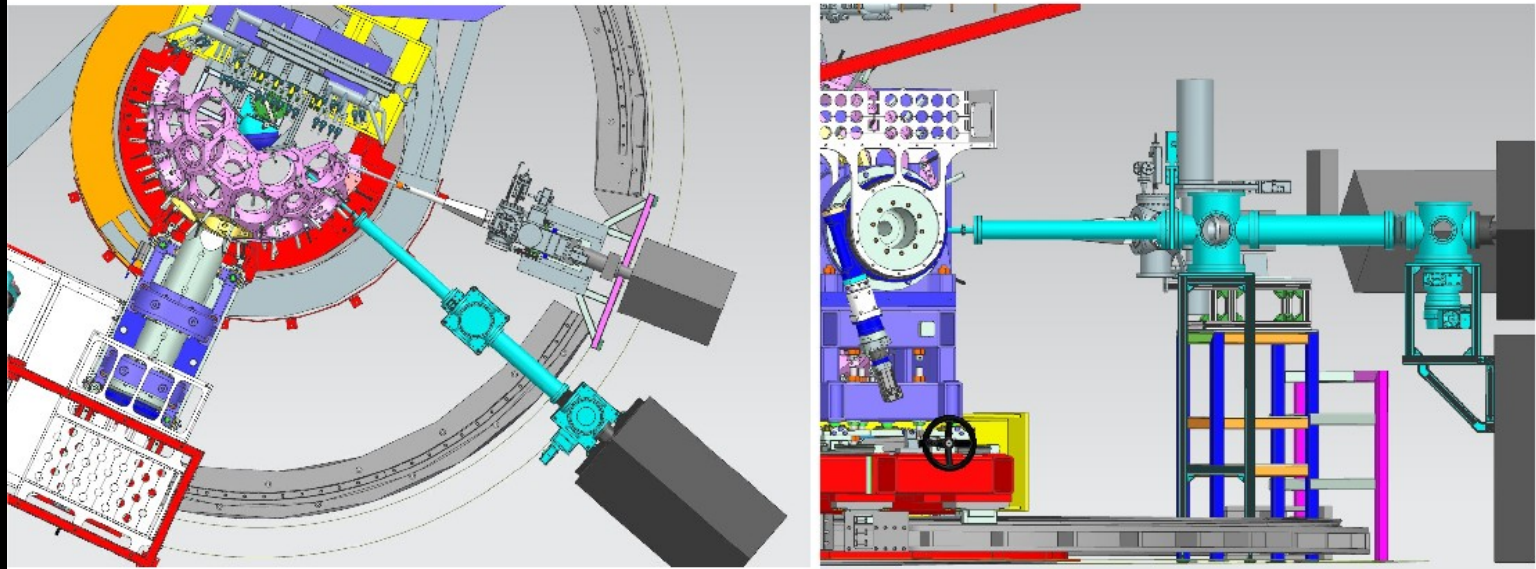
Studio delle reazioni nucleari di interesse astrofisico mediante i metodi indiretti



La reazione di interesse astrofisico $x+A \rightarrow c+d$ viene studiata mediante la reazione Cavallo di Troia $a+A \rightarrow c+d+s$, nell'ipotesi che a abbia una pronunciata struttura a cluster $a = x+s$ ed s rimanga **spettatore** durante l'interazione.

ASFIN2_PD: Highlights Attività 2022-23

Connection Beam-Line between EXOTIC and AGATA



Ufficio Tecnico – INFN Padova

ASFIN2_PD: Highlights Attività 2024-25

Time-Line of EXOTIC-AGATA

November-December 2023:

Development of the 1st **Micro-Channel Plate** (MCP) detector.

May-June 2024: Installation of the second chamber with the 2nd MCP.

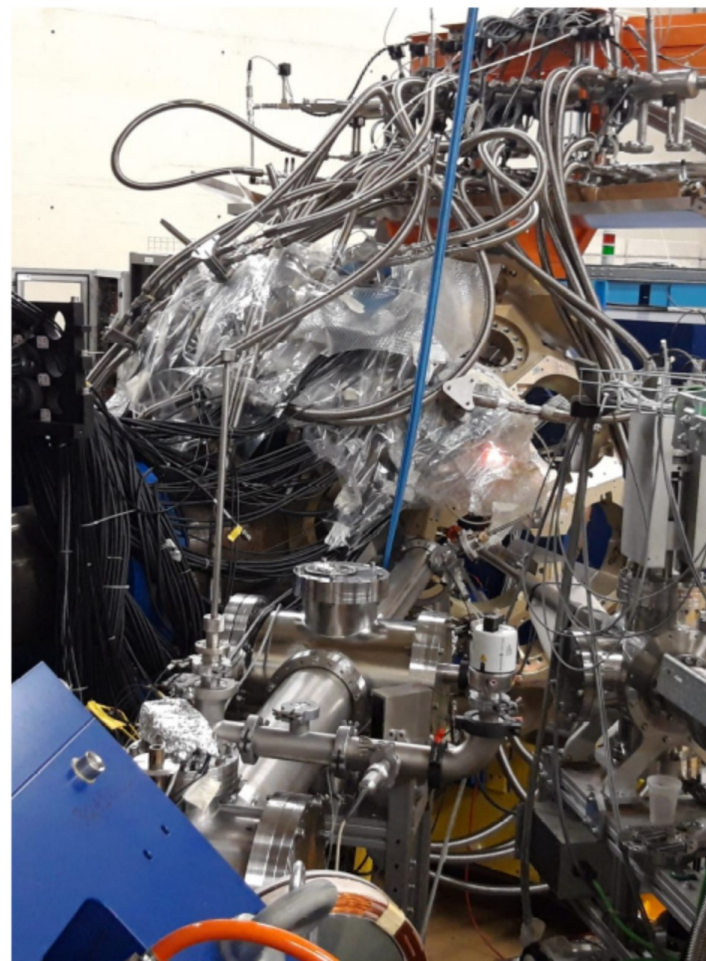
July 2024: First test of the 2 MCPs together.

September 2024: beamline lifted (+14 mm).

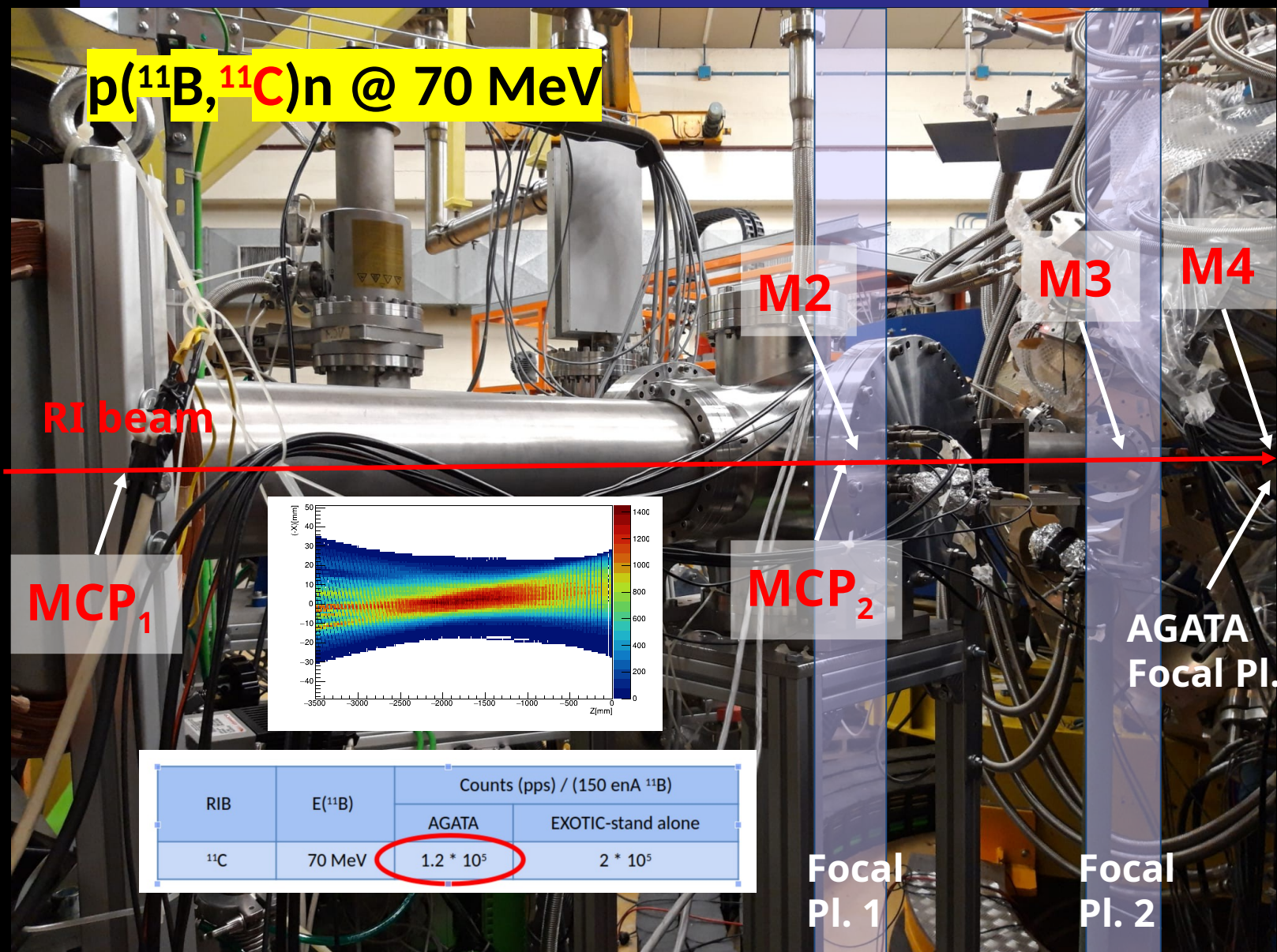
November 2024: extended the beamline 1m downstream.

December 2024: connection to AGATA for the first time.

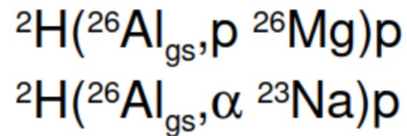
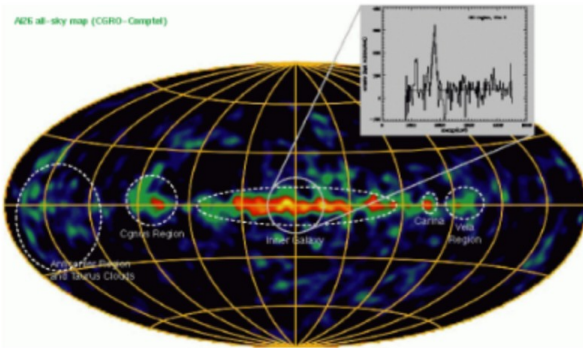
January 2025: laser track alignment of the entire beamline.



6th Commissioning Run (Apr. 12-17, 2025)

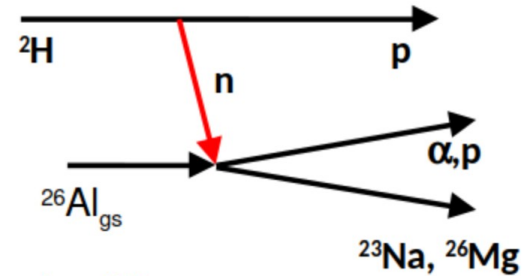


$^{26}\text{Al}(n,p)^{26}\text{Mg}$ and $^{26}\text{Al}(n,\alpha)^{23}\text{Na}$ by THM @TRIUMF July 2024



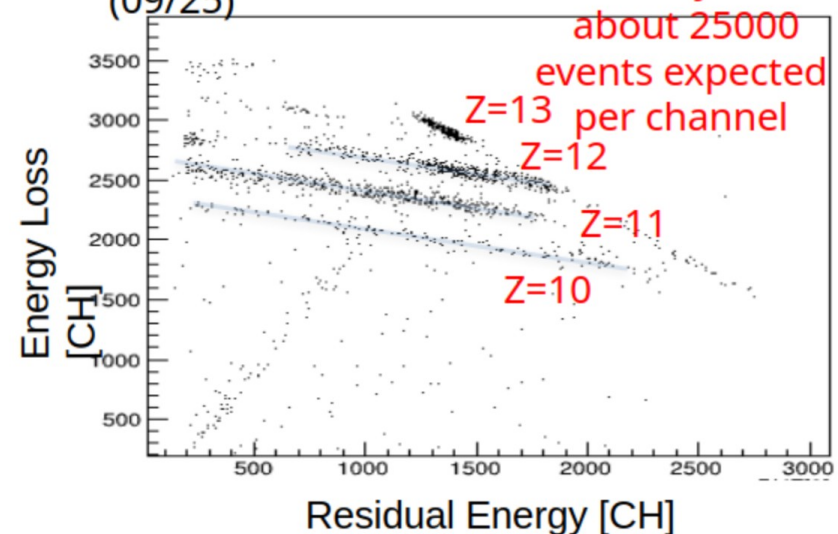
^{26}Al beam @ 76 MeV, 0.25 pA
CD₂ target ~100 μg/cm²

NEFASTA detector
array (NEar FAR
Silicon Telescope
Array)



PD: Master Thesis of F.
Andreis (12/24) and A. Togni
(09/25)

Preliminary results:

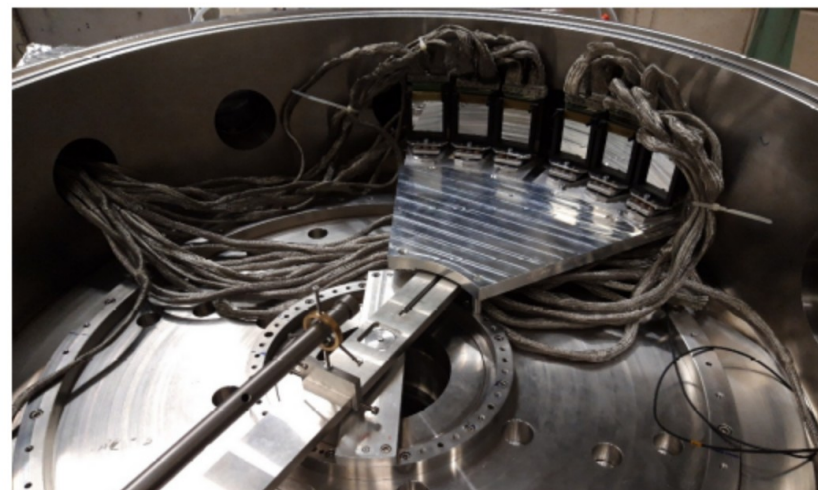
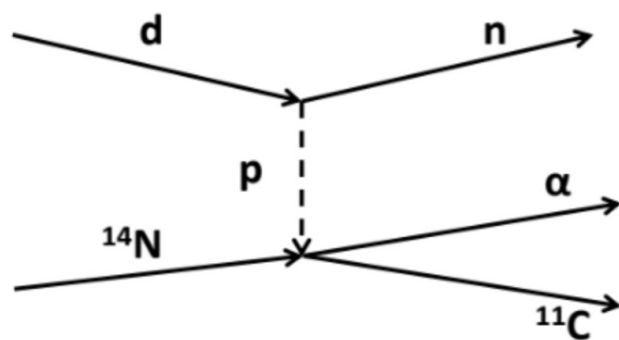


$^{14}\text{N}(p,\alpha)^{11}\text{C}$ (July 4-15, 2025) at INFN-LNL

Neutrino induced nucleosynthesis (ν -process) has been addressed as important contributor to the cosmic abundance of light (^7Li , ^7Be , ^{11}B ...) and heavy (^{92}Nb , ^{98}Tc ...) nuclei (Ko ApJ2022, Yoshida PRL2006, Mathews&Kajino PRD2012).

Latest calculation (Kajino, Kusakabe, Yao) shows that much ^{11}C is produced in the ν -process and affects the **final ^{11}B abundance**. We need a **precise knowledge of the nuclear reactions around ^{11}C** .

$^{11}\text{C}(\alpha,p)^{14}\text{N}$ has a large uncertainty and possibly the most affective to the $A=11$ abundance among 91 reactions. Direct measurements cannot access the Gamow energy window at about 300 keV. To by the use of ^{11}C RIB, we propose the **Trojan Horse Method (THM)** for studying the **reverse $^{14}\text{N}(p,\alpha)^{11}\text{C}$ reaction at INFN-LNL**.



Richieste Finanziarie e Richieste ai Servizi PD

Richieste Finanziarie – ASFIN2 Sez. Padova

Missioni: 23.5 k€ (esp. LNL, TAMU, RIKEN, INFN, LNS, HIGS)

Consumo: 2 k€ (target)

Costruzione Apparat: 20-25 k€ (manutenzione linea EXOTIC)

Totale:

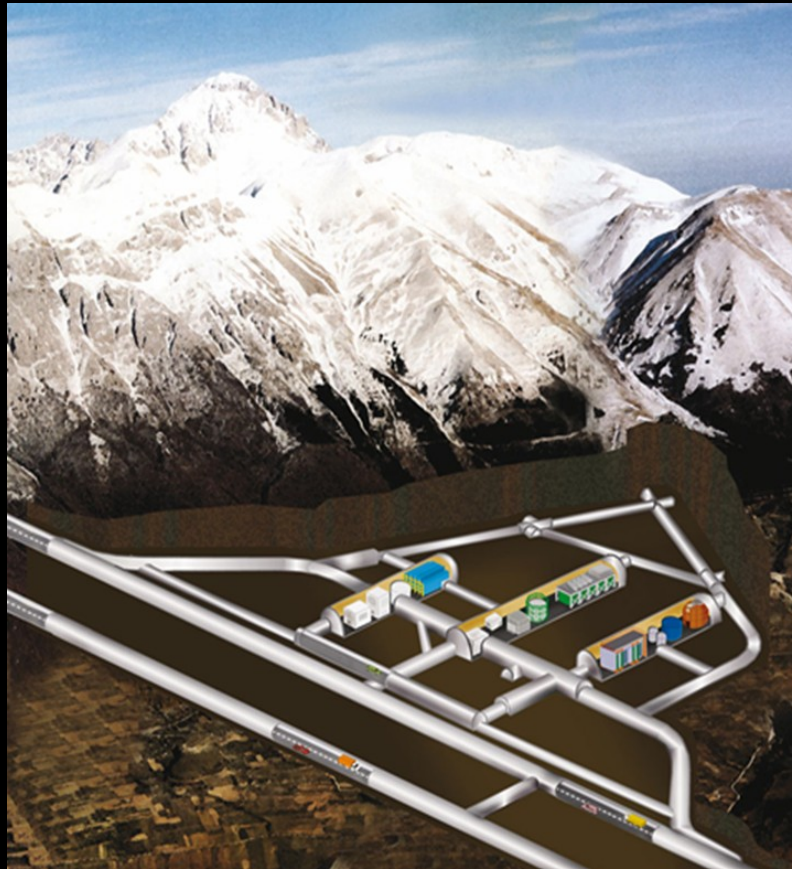
Richieste ai Servizi della Sezione INFN di Padova

Officina Meccanica: 2 mese/uomo (piccole lavorazioni delle parti meccaniche necessarie per la campagna sperimentale EXOTIC-AGATA).

Progettazione Meccanica: 1 mese/uomo (progettazione di piccole componenti meccaniche per la campagna sperimentale EXOTIC-AGATA)

Progettazione Elettronica: 1 mese/uomo (realizzazione/sistemazione eventuale di piccoli componenti/moduli elettronici, montaggio di ulteriori schede per il readout dei MCP)

LUNA3





GRUPPO LUNA3

C. Broggin (30%), A. Cacioli (100%), R. Menegazzo (30%), Denise Piatti (70%), Jakub Skowronski (100%), R. Biasissi (PhD 100%) – 4.3 FTE

PAPER LUNA NELL'ULTIMO ANNO

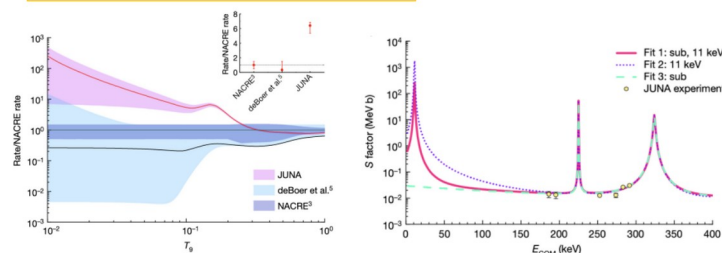
- Skowronski et al., Phys. Rev. C 111, 064611 (2025) (Piatti Corr. Author)
- Masha et al., Eur. Phys. Journal A 61, 45 (2025)
- Skowronski et al., Phys. Rev. C 111, 035802 (2025) (Cacioli Corr. Author)
- Rapagnani et al., Phys. Rev. C 111, 025805 (2025)
- Campostrini, Imbriani, Masha, Piatti, Rapagnani, EPJ Special Topics 233 (19), 015802 (2025)
- Takacs, Ferraro, Piatti et al., Phys Rev. C 109, 064627 (2024) (Piatti Corr. Author)
- Gesuè, Ciani, Piatti et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 052701 (2024) (Piatti Corr. Author)
- Stockel, Mozumdar et al., Phys. Rev. C 110, L032801 (2024)
- Ambrosino et al., Scientific Reports 14, 1224 (2024)
- Csedreki et al., J. Phys. G 51, 105201 (2024)
- Pilotto et al., EPJA 61, 117 (2025) (Skowronski Corr. Author)
- Gesuè, Turkat et al., accepted in J. Phys. G (Turkat Corr. Author)
- Linkowski, Sidhu, Skowronski et al., accepted in EPJA
- deBoer et al., accepted in Phys. Rev. C
- Acharya et al., accepted in Reviews of Modern Physics (SOLAR FUSION 3)
- Chillery et al., accepted to J. Phys. G.
- Sidhu et al., submitted to Phys Rev C
- Biasissi et al., in preparation for EPJA
- Spartà R. et al., submitted to EPJ A (CHETEC-INFRA paper)
- Gesuè R. et al., in preparation for EPJ A (Piatti Corr. Author)
- Skowronski et al., in preparation for PRC

The relevance of the Padova group in the LUNA collaboration is confirmed also this year by covering apical roles in more than 50% of the LUNA papers published and in preparation. This has been a trend for at least the last three years.



PRINCIPALI ATTIVITÀ LUNA-PD 2025-2026 AT 400KV

Proton capture on ^{19}F



The rate of the $^{19}\text{F}(p,\gamma)^{20}\text{Ne}$ reaction can challenge, depending on its value, the traditional view that the bulk abundances of elements heavier than fluorine are only produced in late burning stages

Recent results by JUNA reporting a rate higher by a factor of 7 more than literature

Goals: overlap and extend to low energies the JUNA results

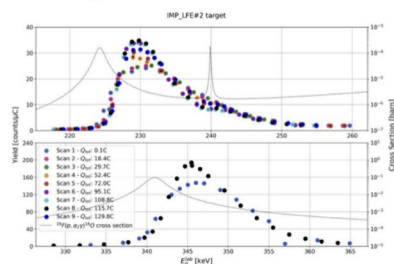
LUNA-PD is coordinating the reaction study (Skowronski) and doing the whole analysis (Biasi)

- We have already performed two data taking and a third one is expected for november 2025
- Four different types of targets were tested with high success and the yield measurement has been done in the whole LUNA range.
- Information on branching ratios for the resonances have been obtained thanks to innovative analysis

Preliminary Results -

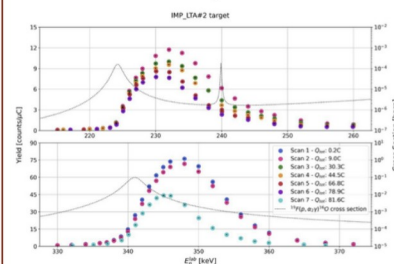
F implanted in Fe:

- Stable up to 130 C .
- Degradation: -20% in plateau height and -1keV in thickness.



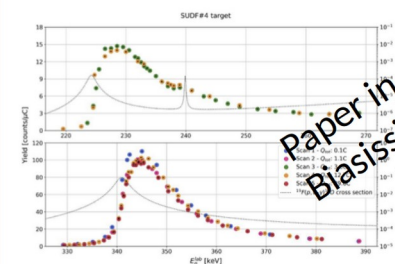
F implanted in Ta:

- Stable up to 80 C.
- Degradation: -50% and -5 keV.
- 3 times lower yield w.r.t. F/Fe.



Fluorinated target:

- Thinnest target produced.
- Pretty stable up to 30 C.
- Yield comparable with F/Ta.

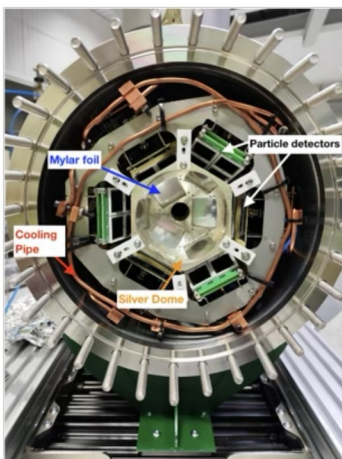


Paper in preparation
Biasi, Skowronski et al.,

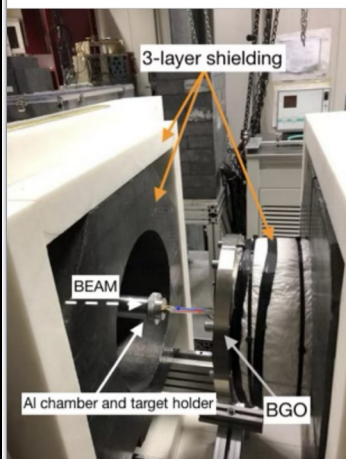


FUTURE ATTIVITÀ LUNA-PD 2026-2028 + 2029-2030 AT 400KV

LOI presented for the next five years at LUNA400 **LUN**



+ HPGe at 0°
(for coincidences
and target
characterization)



BGO in activation
mode to detect
511 keV γ -rays
from e^+ annihilation

Under LUNA-PD coordination

Table 1: High priority reaction studies proposed at LUNA-400kV accelerator, with the relevant energy range, the expected beam time, the setup to be used and the astrophysical scenario of interest (see text for more details). The required beam time includes an additional 20% of contingency.

* = this measurement will be concurrent with the $^{27}\text{Al}(p,\alpha)^{24}\text{Mg}$ reaction investigation.

** = a complementary study of the (p,α_π) channel via particle detection is foreseen together with the (p,α_γ) reaction, see text for details.

Reaction	E_{lab}^1 [keV]	E_{cm} [keV]	Duration [months]	Setup	Scenario
$^{27}\text{Al}(p,\alpha)^{24}\text{Mg}$	75-400	73-392	2.5	Si array + HPGe	GC anomalies
$^{27}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)^{28}\text{Si}$	80 - 400	77 - 338	*	Si array + HPGe	Galactic chem. evol.
$^{19}\text{F}(p,\alpha_0)^{16}\text{O}$	100-400	95-380	5.5	Si array	Pop III stars
$^{19}\text{F}(p,\alpha_\pi)^{16}\text{O}$	150-400	140-380	4.5**	BGO**	Pop III stars
$^{19}\text{F}(p,\alpha_\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$	133 - 317	127-332	4.5	Si array + HPGe	Pop III stars
$^{28}\text{Si}(p,\gamma)^{29}\text{P}$	370	357	3.5	HPGe	Novae and SN
	50 - 400	48 - 386	3.5	BGO	Novae and SN
$^{29}\text{Si}(p,\gamma)^{30}\text{P}$	306; 324;	296; 313;	3.5	HPGe	Novae and SN
	50 - 400	48 - 387	3.5	BGO	Novae and SN
$^{30}\text{Si}(p,\gamma)^{31}\text{P}$	154.2	149.2	5	BGO	GC anomalies
Total Time			36		

Table 2: Medium priority reaction studies proposed for the LUNA-400kV accelerator, with the relevant energy range, the expected beam time, the setup to be used and the astrophysical scenario of interest (see text for more details). The required beam time includes an additional 20% of contingency.

Reaction	E_{lab} [keV]	E_{cm} [keV]	Duration [months]	Setup	Scenario
$^{15}\text{N}(p,\alpha)^{12}\text{C}$	50 - 400	47 - 375	3.5	Si array	Fluorine puzzle
$^{23}\text{Na}(p,\gamma)^{24}\text{Mg}$	139; 290 - 400	133; 277-383	5	BGO	GC anomalies
$^{10}\text{B}(p,\alpha)^7\text{Be}$	50-400	45-364	1	HPGe	pre-, main sequence
$^{10}\text{B}(p,\gamma)^{11}\text{C}$	55-240	50-220	2	HPGe	pre-, main sequence
	55-240	50-220	1	BGO	pre-, main sequence
$^{11}\text{B}(p,\alpha)^8\text{Be}$	50-400	46-367	1	Si array	pre-, main sequence
$^{11}\text{B}(p,\gamma)^{12}\text{C}$	65-400	60-360	2	HPGe	pre-, main sequence
Total Time			15.5		

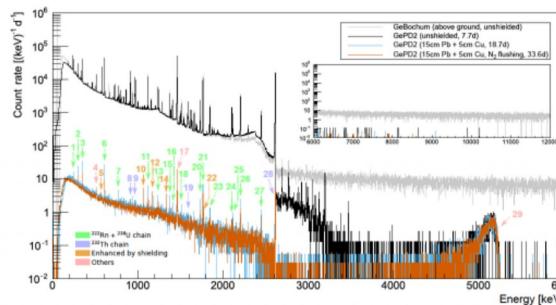
Riunione Preventivi Gr3



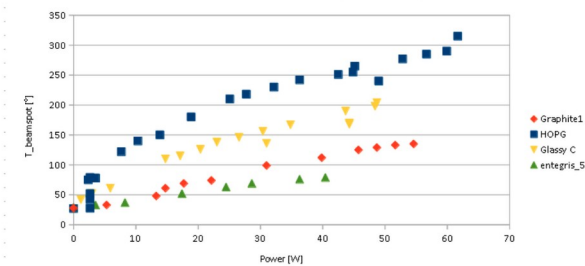
PRINCIPALI ATTIVITÀ LUNA-PD 2025-2026 AT IBF BELLOTTI

12C+12C reaction study

The fusion of 12C isotopes is fundamental to understanding the carbon burning, which determines the minimum masses for core collapse supernova

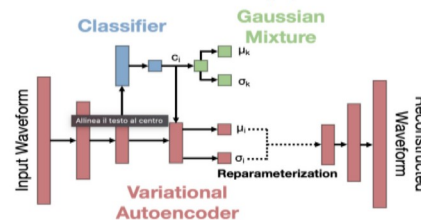


The new HPGe for low counting activity has been characterised and the results have been published in J. Phys G (Gesué, Turkat et al.)

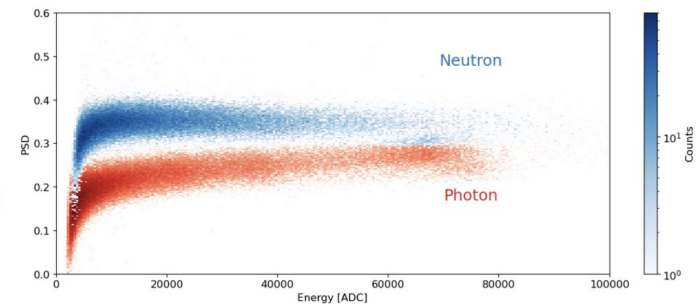


Targets have been tested at the Felsenkeller facility (beam time financed by CHETEC-INFRA. **D. Piatti** was coordinating.

22Ne(alpha,n)25Mg



This reaction is producing all the neutron for the weak s-process. No data available in literature below 800 keV due to background. A new detector called SHADES (ERC project) has been designed for this study and **Dr. Skowronski** developed a neural network to enhance the gamma-neutron discrimination. Results accepted to J. Phys. G





ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES IN LUNA AND OTHER FACILITIES

$^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$ reaction study

In 2026, the study of the gamma channel that competes with the (α, n) reaction for the destruction of ^{22}Ne in the AGB, reducing the number of neutrons available for s-process, is planned. A new NaI array has been purchased with external funds (EASY project). The Padova group is responsible for the operation and construction of the DAQ

Characterization of Implanted and Sputtered ^3He targets on Gold

The ^3He targets used for the lifetime measurement of the 150 excited states with AGATA (2023) has been thoroughly characterized at CNA (Sevilla) and HZDR (Dresden) laboratories. The results has been published in EPJA 61, 117 (2025) (Skowronski Corr Author)

Experiments at Felsenkeller

Our activity on ancillary experiment at the shallow underground laboratory of Felsenkeller is ongoing also this year with some experiment with Cacioli and Piatti as spokespersons



RICHIESTE FINANZIARIE LUNA3 @ PD PER 2026

- Missioni: 32 k€ turni LNGS, 3 k€ misure a LNL. Totale 35 k€
- Richiesta di 10 k€ per acquisto target prodotti con fluorizzazione

0.5 mese uomo elettronica -> supporto per DAQ e test su FPGA CAEN CARD

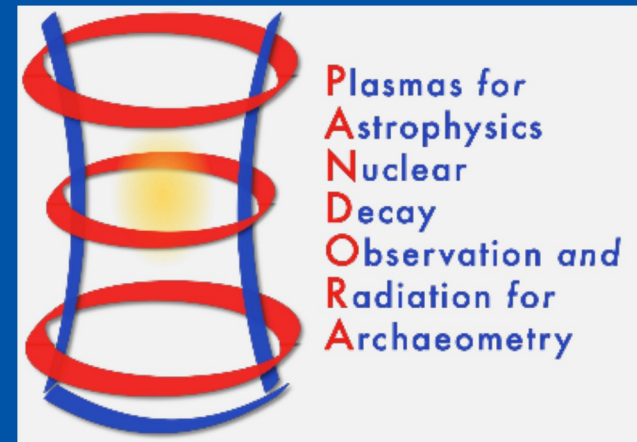
0.5 mese uomo progettazione -> holder per nuova camera di scattering con riv. silicio

1 mesi uomo officina meccanica -> esecuzione lavori progettazione

FONDI ESTERNI LEGATI AD ATTIVITÀ LUNA

- CHETEC-INFRA: 85k€ at UNIPD (local coordinator A. Caciolli)
- PRIN2020: 65k€ at UNIPD (local coordinator A. Caciolli)
- Progetto Terza Missione 2023: 50k€ (coordinator A. Caciolli)

PANDORA updates 04/2025



David Mascali and Domenico Santonocito (LNS-INFN)
on behalf of the PANDORA collaboration

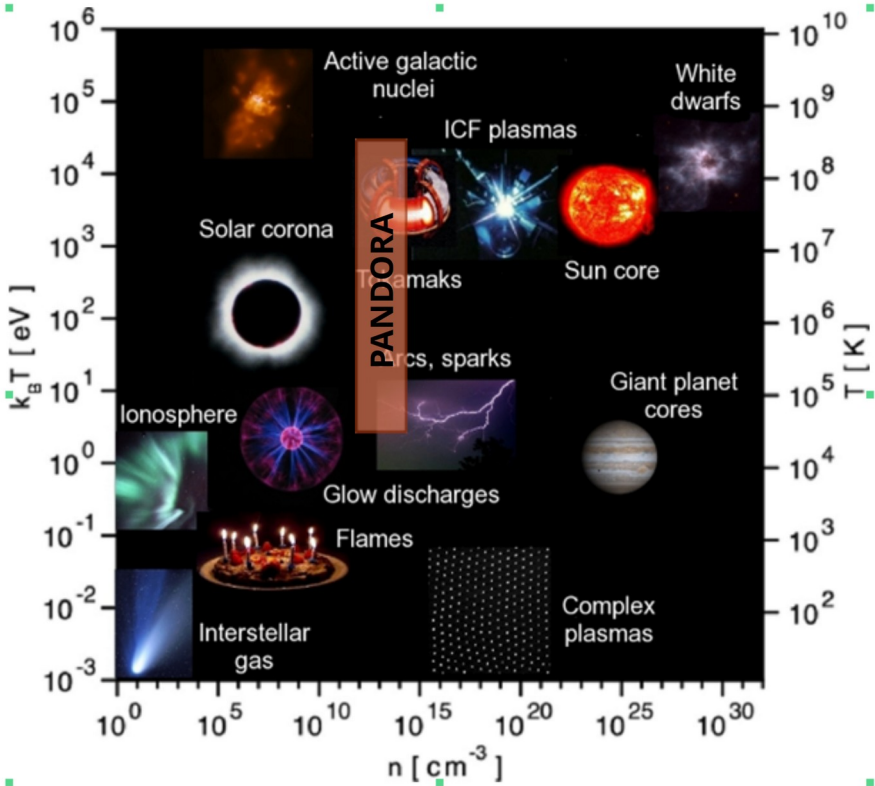


PANDORA main goal: Investigating β -radioactivity in a «stellar» environment

Plasmas can be created in different thermodynamical conditions

Different approaches allow to investigate different regions of (T, ρ)

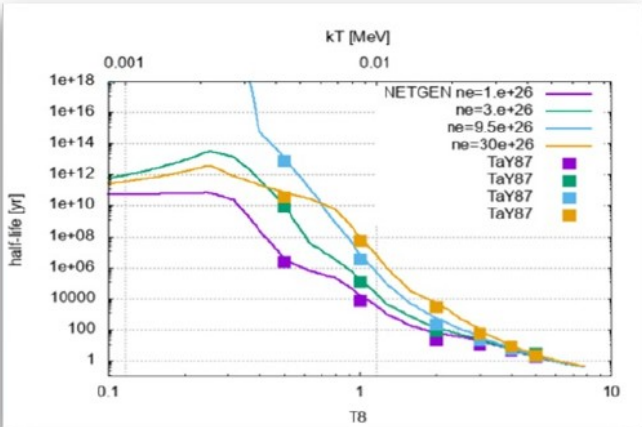
In plasma beta decay studies allows to investigate the effects of the “environment” on nuclear properties and reaction mechanisms



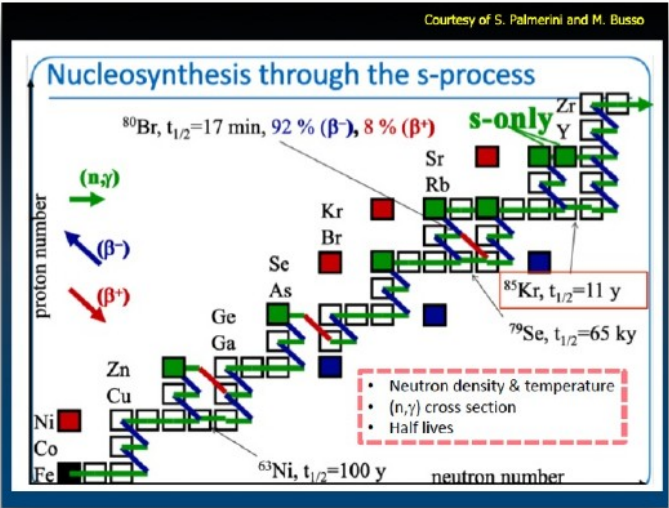
PANDORA main goal: Investigating β -radioactivity in a «stellar» environment

Make β -decay measurements in plasmas of astrophysical interest: **many isotopes can change their lifetime of several order of magnitude when ionized!!**

The effect is mainly driven by the opening of a new decay channel: the bound state beta decay



Takahashi et al. 1987, Phys Rev C 36, 1522.



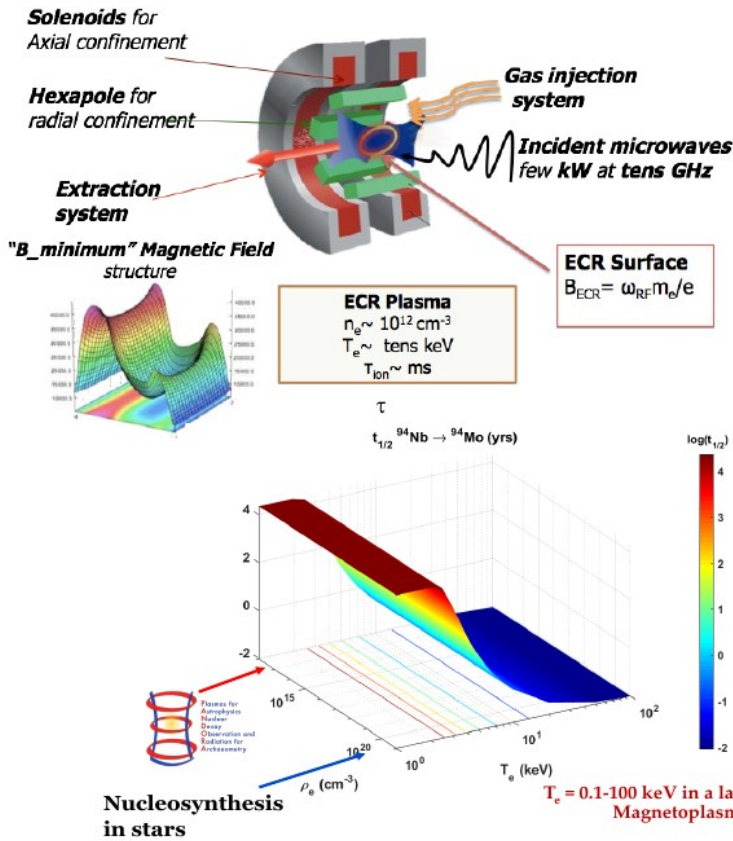
Direct implication on branching points in s-process nucleosynthesis chain competition of neutron capture vs β -decay

Isotope	$T_{1/2}$ (yr)	E_γ (keV)
^{176}Lu	3.78×10^{10}	88-400
^{134}Cs	2.06	>600
^{94}Nb	2.03×10^4	>700

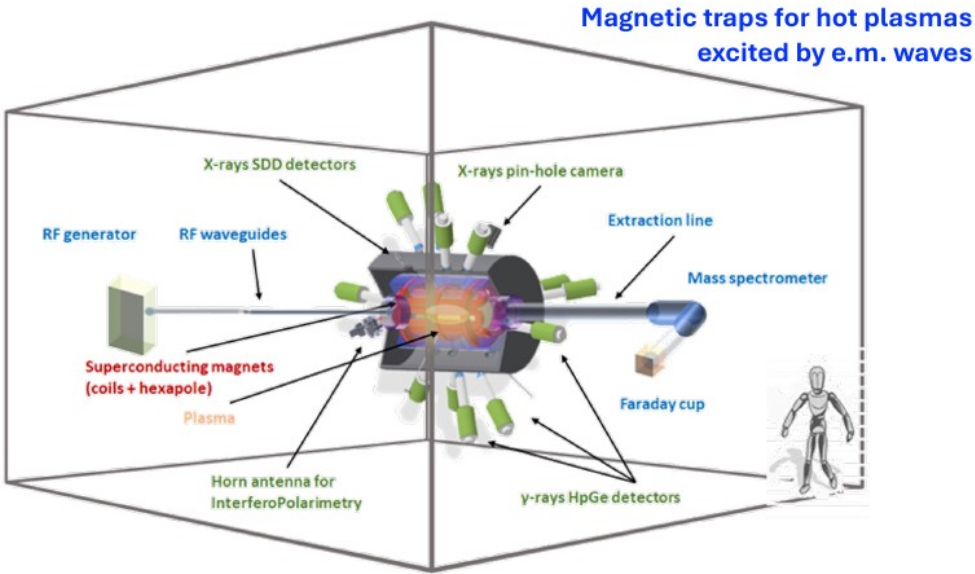
COSMO-CHRONOMETER
reproduction of ^{134}Ba ,
 ^{136}Ba s-only isotope
yields

➡ Solving the puzzle about the contribution of s-processing to ^{94}Mo : β -decay or binary stars

PANDORA: A New ECRIT – ECR Ion Trap for β -decay measurements in plasmas

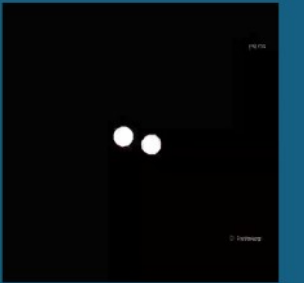


Variation with T_e stronger than with ρ so "stellar effect" can be modelled in ECR plasmas

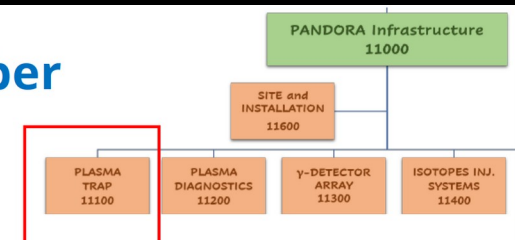


Additional Goal

- Measuring plasma opacity relevant for compact binary ejecta (Kilonovae)



MAIN SUBSYSTEMS UPDATES: plasma chamber (LNS + PD ACTIVITY)



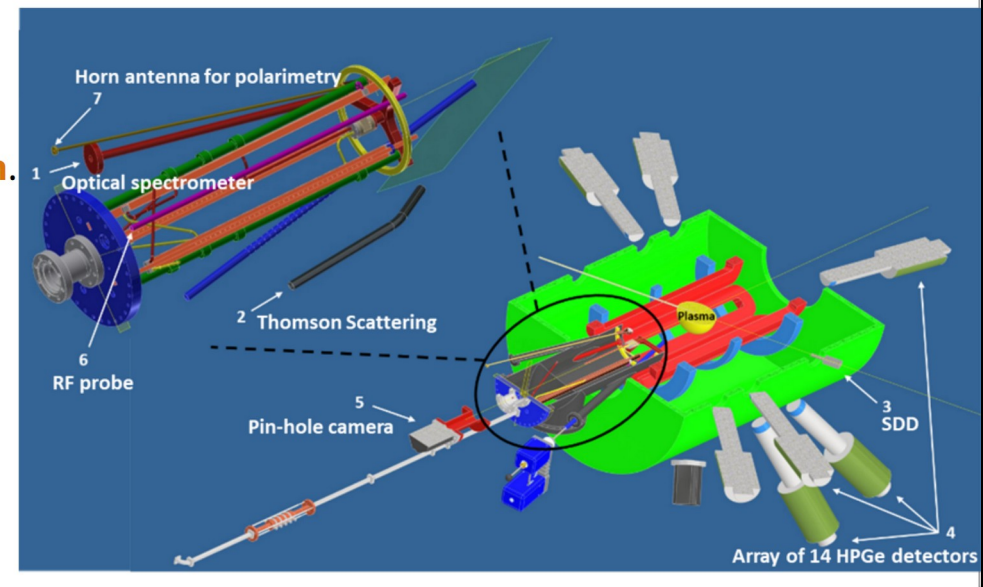
The design of the main plasma chamber is ongoing

The end caps, through several flanges and feedthroughs, allow to connect the vacuum pipe, the RF injection waveguides, the gas inlet, the oven, and several diagnostic devices.

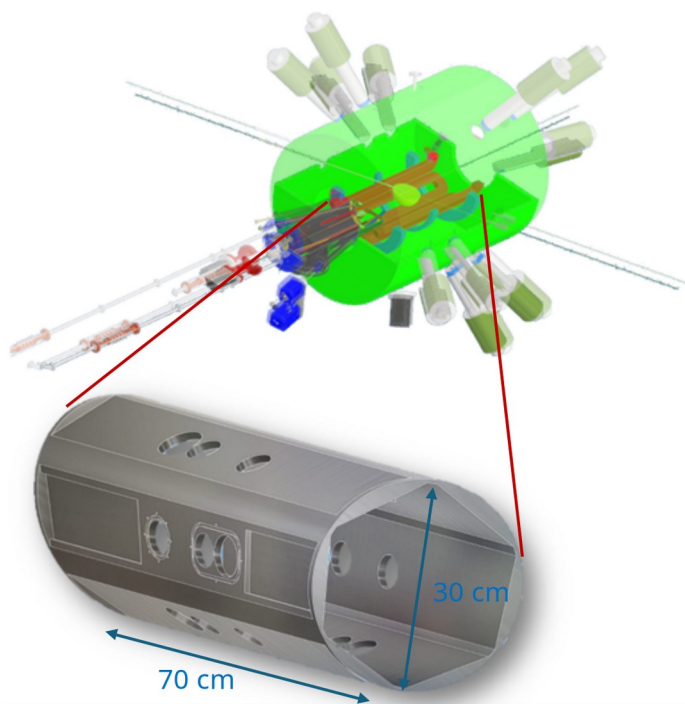
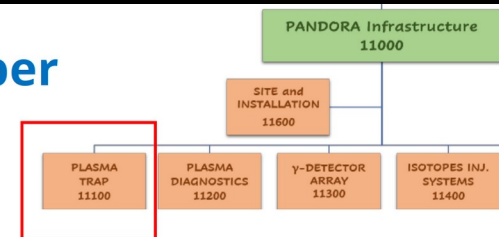
Many aspects concerning the positioning of different diagnostic tools on the injection side of the chamber were defined but still work needs to be done to complete the design.

The completion of the design will be possible only when the technical specifications (dimensions) of the magnetic trap will be known.

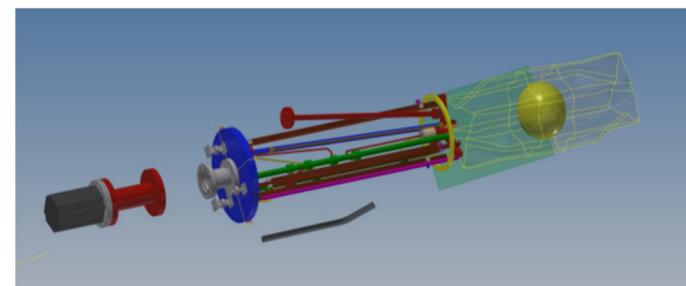
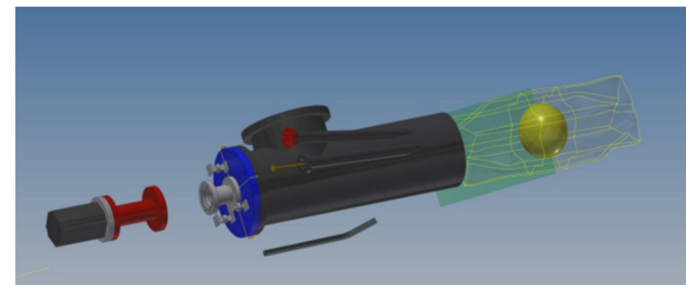
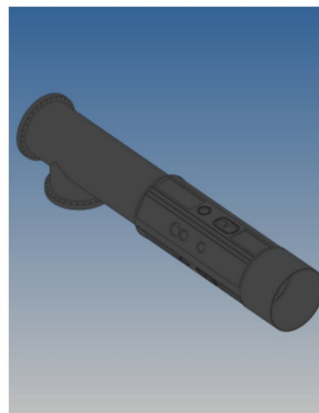
With INFN-PD we have already ordered 120 kg of Inconel (Nickel alloy) for the chamber fabrication by Additive Manufacturing



MAIN SUBSYSTEMS UPDATES: plasma chamber (LNS + PD ACTIVITY)



An advanced (Stain. Steel) plasma chamber design is needed to operate at 10^{-8} mbar supporting a 10 kW plasma power and radial "holes" for measuring γ -ray emission



Vacuum: 10^{-8} - 10^{-7} mbar
Total RF power: 10 kW

6 Applications





Padova Personnel and Project Participation

WP2: Isol production yield measurements
WP3: Nuclear modeling and Monte Carlo simulations

NAME	WP
Sandra Moretto	2
Marcello Lunardon	2
Daiyuan Chen	2,3
Francesca Barbaro	3
Luciano Canton	3
Laura DeNardo	3
Yulia Lashko	3
Lisa Zangrando	3

2.80 fte

WP3 Leaders: Francesca Barbaro, Lisa Zangrando

WP2:STATUS AND IMPROVMENTS

[illegible]

MS2.1 **50%**

Tape system: done. IRIS: work in progress. Report from D. Chen's PhD thesis or papers*.

MS2.4 10%

Giulia Persi BSc thesis (supervisors: S. Moretto, A. Leso) will develop an online spectral analysis tool on the ISOLPHARM website with the help of L. Zangrando.

*D. Chen, S. Corradetti, D. Serafini, A. Leso, M. G. Martello, A. Arzenton, M. Ballan, A. Donzella, A. Monetti, M. Lunardon, E. Mariotti, A. Andrighetto. *SPES low-energy beamline status and development of ISOLPHARM Radionuclide Implantation Station (IRIS)*. NIMA, under review.

*A. Arzenton, D. Chen, M. Lunardon, S. Moretto, G. S. Valli, A. Andrichetto, S. Corradetti, A. Leso, M. G. Martello, D. Serafini, E. Mariotti. *The SPES-ISOLPHARM beamline for the production of medical radionuclides at INFN-LNL*. HIAT Conference Proceedings, under review.



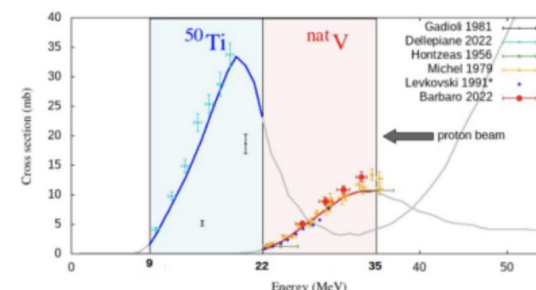
WP3: STATUS AND IMPROVEMENTS

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
	WP3 - Models and simulations				
MS3.1	Report on cross-section, yields and purity modelling for Sc-47 production	→	→	→	→ ⁴⁷ Sc
MS3.2	Report on cross-section, yields and purity modelling for Tb radioisotopes		→	→	
MS3.3	Report on cross-section, yield and purity modelling for Cu-67 (and possibly other theranostic nuclides)			→	

~80% completed

PAPERS:

- **Bilayer target** for efficient production of ⁴⁷Sc from proton-induced irradiation, L Canton, F Barbaro, Y Lashko, L De Dominicis, L Mou, G Pupillo, Applied Radiation and Isotopes – **ACCEPTED**
- **Bilayer-Target Strategy for Efficient Proton-Induced ⁴⁷Sc Production**, L Canton, F Barbaro, Y Lashko, L De Dominicis, L Mou, G Pupillo, The European Physical Journal Plus - **UNDER REVIEW**
- **⁴⁷Sc production for medical applications: cross-section optimization with genetic algorithms**, Y Lashko, L Canton, L Zangrando, F Barbaro, Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics - **UNDER REVIEW**



TALK & POSTER:

- **Smart Tuning of ⁴⁷Sc Production: Genetic Algorithms Meet Nuclear Data**, F Barbaro, L Canton, Y Lashko, L Zangrando, Workshop sul Calcolo nell'INFN, La Biodola, 26th-30th May 2025
- **Optimizing Nuclear Cross-Section Data for ⁴⁷Sc Production Using Genetic Algorithms**, L Canton, F Barbaro, Y Lashko, L Zangrando, ND2025, Madrid, 22nd-27th June 2025
- **Assessing the Viability of ⁴⁹Ti(p,x)⁴⁷Sc for Medical Applications: A Genetic Algorithm Approach**, Y Lashko, F Barbaro, L Canton, L Zangrando, IWNT42-2025, Rila, 29th June-5th July 2025

M3.4: Simulations of magnesium-28 release from the target are currently in progress.

- At this stage, they are running locally, to validate the correct implementation of silicon carbide (SiC) disks in the model.
- The work is being carried out by Sara Luise, a BSc Physics student, under the supervision of Sandra Moretto and Alberto Arzenton.

M3.5: Calculations for laser photo-ionization are also ongoing.

- A previous study on silver conducted by the laser group is currently under review.
- Similar studies on gallium and scandium will soon be performed by another BSc student, Roberto Gazzola, also supervised by Sandra Moretto and Alberto Arzenton.



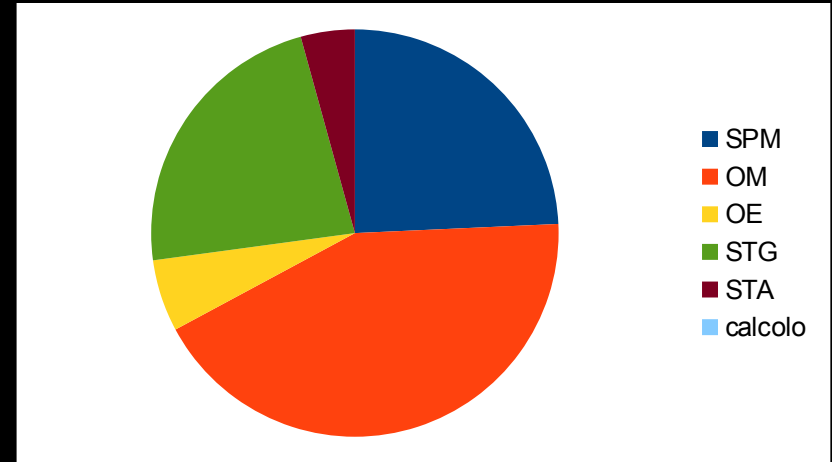
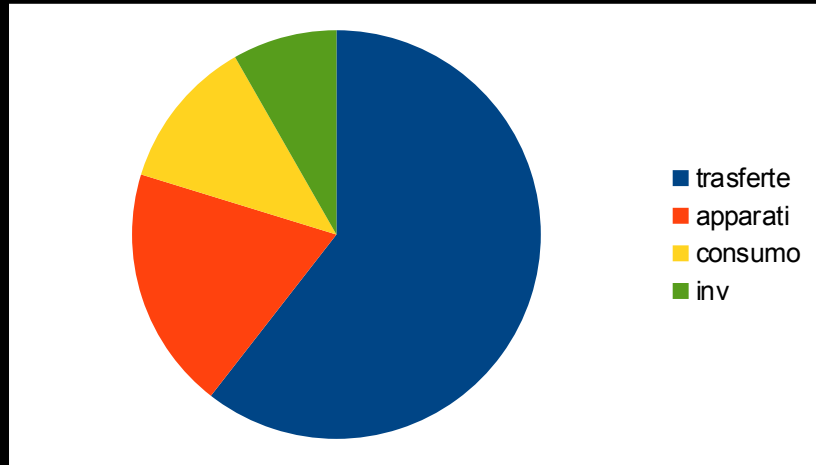
2026 QUOTES AND REQUESTS

@SPES-MED PADOVA

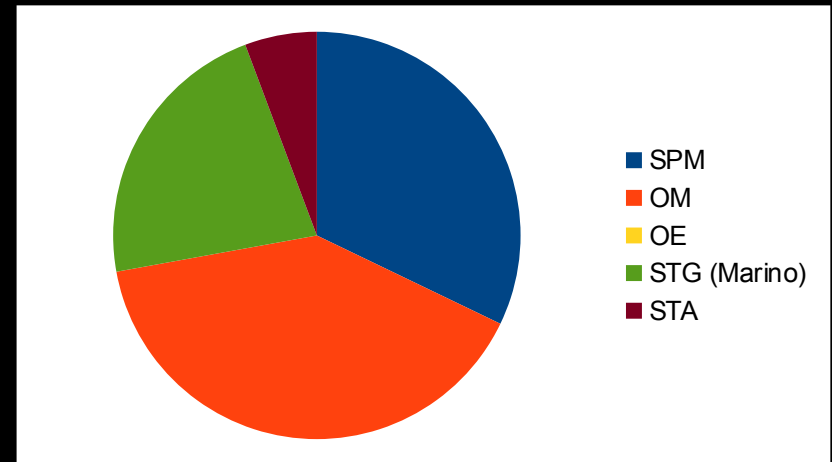
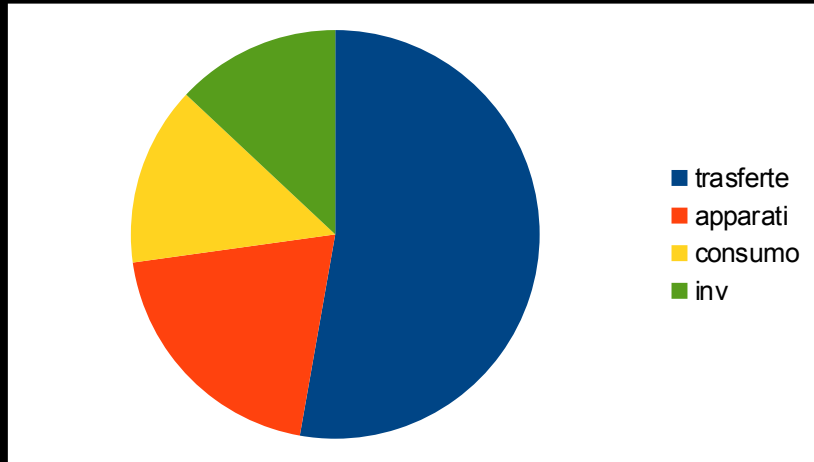
No requests for mechanical and electronic workshops

	REQUEST	MOTIVATION
CONSUMABLES	2 keuro	IRIS IMPLEMENTATION: For the implementation, within the IRIS system, of a protocol for gamma spectroscopy, the purchase of various components is requested (currently in the phase of quotation) The characteristics of the setup will also be transferred as general-purpose instrumentation to other ISOL facilities.
TRAVELS	4 kEuro	Travel for experimental/collaboration activities and specific training courses

2024



2025



Sommario preliminare

	>= PhD										
2025	pp	FTE	trasferte	apparati	consumo	inv	SPM	OM	OE	STG (Marino)	STA
ALICE	18.00	14.80	113.50		8.00	35.00	2.00	2.00		6.00	
NA60+	2.00	0.20	3.00								
EIC/ePIC	9.00	2.50	10.00	15.00	27.00	1.50	9.00	5.00		1.00	4.00
ASFIN2	5.00	4.10	23.50	25.00	2.00	5.00	1.00	2.00		2.00	
GAMMA	19.00	16.70	100.00	70.00	30.00		10.00	18.00		6.00	5.00
R4I_BETASmart	3.00	1.40			5.00	35.00	1.00	0.50		0.50	1.00
LUNA3	6.00	4.30	32.00		10.00	30.00	0.50	1.00		0.50	
PANDORA	4.00	1.00	4.00								
SPES_MED	8.00	2.80	4.00		1.00						
tot	74.00	47.80	290.00	110.00	83.00	106.50	23.50	28.50	0.00	16.00	10.00
Δ	12.00	6.75	22.50	25.00	30.00	70.00	6.50	-1.50	-4.00	0.00	7.00

SIGLE DA CONFERMARE

R4I in fase di valutazione

An abstract black and white image featuring a complex network of thin, white, curved lines that resemble a spider web or a stylized leaf structure. A bright, circular light source is visible in the upper right, creating a lens flare effect that illuminates the scene.

**Fine
della
Presentazione**

Grazie per l'attenzione